

THE WEATHER

Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE MORNING STAR

THE WISE BUYER.

The store news published from day to day in this newspaper gives you an idea of the establishments that are well stocked.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 176.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1915

WHOLE NUMBER 39,322

TO BORROW A BILLION
ON GOVERNMENT BONDS
'WITHOUT COLLATERAL'New York Financiers Startled
by Proposal of Anglo-
French Commission.

LORD READING TALKS

Last Cent to be Spent in Amer-
ica for Wheat, Cotton,
Meat, Munitions.Reputed Plan Shocks the Fin-
ancial "World."

New York, September 13.—The present plan of the Anglo-French financial commission, it was reported tonight, is to borrow \$1,000,000,000 in the United States on straight British and French government bonds without collateral. If this vast sum is obtained, it was said, it is to be spent to the last cent in the United States in payment for wheat, cotton, meat and other commodity shipments, including war munitions.

"Commercial Loan."

It will, therefore, financial authorities say, be classified as a commercial loan.

Whether the neutrality of the United States would be questioned in case the bankers financing the loan accept straight British and French government notes as security, has been given serious consideration. It was said the financiers familiar with the plan have reason to believe Washington will not interfere.

Members of the commission tonight would not confirm these reports as to their plans, but the scores of prominent bankers from New York, and other chief cities who have visited the commission here were positive the details as outlined were substantially correct. All that the commission cared to publish, as authoritative was voiced by Lord Reading, its chairman, who received newspaper men tonight for the first time.

Lord Reading Talks.

"We are not in a position to make a statement at present," Lord Reading said, "because we are studying the conditions in New York and elsewhere in relation to American exchange on London and Paris. We have received a very considerable number of persons, prominent bankers and other gentlemen, who are interested in the stability of exchange."

"The one thing that is very striking about it is that everybody has agreed, as one would expect, that the importance to be attributed to regulating the exchange so as to provide more stable conditions than has been the case recently."

"The sudden and considerable drop in the exchange naturally disturbs and must disturb commercial relations between the countries—the United States and Great Britain and France—much as it makes it so difficult to see ahead what the rate of exchange will be; and, moreover, because naturally it makes such a material difference in the prices to be received by the American and the prices to be paid by the Englishman and Frenchman."

"There is a consensus of opinion that it is eminently desirable that some step be made by which stability of the exchange can be secured. You have here in the states very large surplus of foodstuffs and other material which you want to export. We, on the other hand, want to import those goods, and to the commercial man nothing is more difficult than to arrange fixed prices when there is the instability which we have had recently in exchange."

"We cannot say more than that at the present, but that generally reflects our views on the situation."

Lord Reading added that the commission had nothing to do with adjustment of any legal questions between this country and Great Britain, as had been reported.

Financiers Startled.

The outstanding feature of the situation which overshadowed everything else that has influenced foreign exchange rates since their recent slump began, was the reported plan to establish the hoped-for credit without offering collateral. Some financiers who had expected Great Britain and France would not only give their notes but would put up a huge collateral composed of approved American securities were startled by the proposal.

Other financiers were more than startled. The novelty of the plan is said to have so taken them by surprise as to have required time for consideration before they could express their views.

Still other financiers were prepared for the proposal. The attorney said that the entire credit of both Great Britain and France would be back of the bonds given for the loan—a credit for generations regarded as good as gold.

Generally, however, the reputed plan came as a distinct shock to the financial world. In all the talk that has preceded the commission's arrival here, and in all the gossip that has followed it, there has been only a whisper, now and then, that there would be an at-

(Continued On Page Eight.)

USED MAILS FOR
IMMENSE FRAUDSCharge Against LaMore and
Carriere, of New Orleans.

EXPORTERS OF STAVES

Took in Great Sums of Money Through
the Use of Bogus Bills of Lading
on Supposed Cargoes of
Staves, It is Said.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—Albert LeMore and E. E. Carriere were indicted here today by a Federal grand jury on charges of using the mails to defraud by means of an alleged false bill of lading scheme for immense proportions. They gave bonds of \$5,000 each for their appearance in court tomorrow.

LeMore and Carriere were two of the principals of A. LeMore & Co., a stave exporting concern with headquarters here that failed in February, 1914, with losses to creditors which the trustees in bankruptcy today estimated at \$5,000,000. This is said to have been one of the largest failures ever recorded in the South. The firm had branches in several American cities, and in many of the leading cities of Europe.

The indictments were based upon charges that LeMore and Carriere obtained an immense sum of money by negotiating drafts on bills of lading issued on alleged fictitious cargoes of staves. The drafts were cashed through banks in New York, Liverpool, London, Hamburg, Antwerp, Paris, Amsterdam and other cities, where the defendants maintained agencies.

The attorney for LeMore and Carriere said tonight his clients would plead not guilty tomorrow, contending the bills of lading upon which they caused drafts were genuine.

According to the trustees in bankruptcy, the concern practically was insolvent from its inception.

The bills of lading, it is said, were obtained from the Austro-American and Vogemann Steamship Lines in exchange for letters of agreement which protected LeMore & Co. against liability for any losses that might occur. The drafts then were attached to the bills of lading and later, it is charged, were negotiated. No charges have been filed against the steamship companies.

LeMore & Co., according to the trustees draw drafts on and negotiated the bills of lading through their own affiliated houses in Europe which were operated under different names. These, it is said, were the Liverpool Stave Company, of Liverpool; Frye Myers & Co., London; the Association Industrielle, of Paris; and the Sons of Marshall, of London. These firms, it is asserted, now are in bankruptcy.

Attorney for Mayor Bell Promises to
Show That a "Training School for
Perjurers" Was Conducted by
Prosecution.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.—M. A. Ryan, outlining today the defense of Mayor Bell, charged with election conspiracy, asserted he would prove that a "training school for perjurers was conducted in Chicago by agents of the prosecution's office."

"David R. Masterson, a crook, employed by an agent of the prosecution's office, went to Chicago and advertised for men to come to Indianapolis and testify in this case," said Ryan. "He conducted a training school for perjurers there; gave them descriptions of Bell, Tom Taggart and others; pointed out on a map of Indianapolis the location of hotels and voting places; and gave them contracts promising them immunity and protecting them from arrest."

These men were to tell a story on the witness stand like this: "They were brought to Indianapolis on election day and taken to the Denison Hotel, where they were inspected by Taggart and Fred Barrett, the Democratic county chairman, and pronounced O. K. They then were taken to Democratic headquarters and passed upon by Joe Bell, who told them to go out and vote as often as they could. They were given a check for each vote and these were cashed later."

These men were paid at the rate of \$5.00 a day, asserted Ryan, but \$2.00 of each day's pay was held back "until they came through on the witness stand."

There are two causes behind this prosecution, the attorney continued, "the Indianapolis News for revenge, and the ambition of the prosecutor to be the greatest man in the state."

Ryan, who began his opening statement today after Prosecutor Rucker had concluded for the state, will continue tomorrow.

RUSSIAN
OFFICIALS
ARE CHARGED WITH
CRIMINAL
NEGLECTHeld Responsible For the
Country's Tragic Shortage
of Ammunition

INDIGNATION IS INTENSE

"Germs of Most Serious Revo-
lution Russia Has Ever
Known" Says One

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
Stockholm, August 16.—The German invasion of Poland has had a much more profound effect on Russian National feeling than is admitted in Petrograd dispatches, but the feeling which has shaken this stolid country from one end to the other is not one of discouragement. It is one of intense indignation at the government officials responsible for the tragic shortage of ammunition.

The full tragedy of this shortage has only been observed by the men at the front, who with empty gun carriages have helplessly faced the enemy's concentrated artillery attacks. These soldiers were determined, experienced fighters, Russia's best troops.

The most rigid press censorship in the world and an inherent inhibition of free comment has failed to check the avalanches of criticism against officials. No attempt is made to conceal the reproach against the bureaucrats accused of having crippled Russia's fighting strength. It is not expressed alone by men of revolutionary inclinations, nor is it uttered in hushed voices, but is loudly and clamorously current everywhere.

How Russians Talk.

A prominent man of the duma said to an American correspondent in Petrograd a few days ago:

"The Russian people are on the threshold of a great awakening. Everyone in Russia, officers, civilians and moujiks know why Russia has been compelled to surrender a large part of her territory. They know that they have good officers and that the fighting strength and spirit of the Russian troops are as high as at the beginning of the war. They know that they have been forced to retreat or start helplessly before the murderous fire of German artillery. Without understanding the peculiar methods of the commissions whose business it is to supply them with munitions, they realize their government is at fault and that tens of thousands of their comrades lie dead as a result of the delay in the delivery of ammunition."

"In my opinion, in this present awakening of the army and the people to the criminal neglect and corruption of their officials, there are the germs of the most serious revolution Russia has ever known—a revolution supported by the army. This revolution will come as soon as the war is over."

German Influence Left.

A common view is that the evil is accounted for by the residue of German influence in the various government departments. It is a spirit of revenge against this persistent German element in Russia that caused the terrible Moscow riots of two months ago. When the order expelling Germans from the city was not enforced, as the Germans took the matter in their own hands, destroying the Germans' homes, businesses and property.

Evidence of the same spirit of protest has appeared in a milder form in Petrograd, where numerous meetings denouncing corruption of government officials were broken up by the police.

The allegation is made that officials who superintend the purchase of munitions seized the opportunity of inflating their fortunes at the public expense, and insisted upon such a large commission on contracts that the business of buying war munitions waited while the purchasing officials adjusted the commissions.

Shells Too Large.

Shortly before the fall of Warsaw, it seemed the situation had been greatly improved by arrival of two million shells. When some of these were taken to the firing line it was discovered, according to reports, that they were too large to fit any Russian gun. By an odd coincidence, they were of the exact calibre to fit some of the German artillery. It is well known that a large amount of shrapnel was offered Russia by American manufacturers six months ago, but for some reason was not accepted. Russia since has been forced to buy the same shrapnel at almost double the first price quoted.

Officers who helped to conduct the Russian retreat describe vividly its tragic features. German and Austrian trench builders appeared and began work not far from the Russian positions. Russian officers, gauging the distances, signalled to their battery commanders, but received the reply in almost every case that there was no ammunition to waste.

While they watched from their observation trenches the cool, assured progress of the enemy, they could do nothing.

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 13.—The battle along the Dvina, virtually deadlocked for several days, has swung in favor of the Germans. The war office announced today that the Russians had been ejected from several positions on the left bank of the river. This battle probably will decide the fate of Riga.

MEXICANS ATTACK
U. S. CAVALRY CAMPTwo American Soldiers Kill-
ed; Two Slightly Wounded

TWO MEYICANS KILLED

Thirty Mexicans Make Carefully Plan-
ned Attack, Surrounding Ten Troop-
ers, Who Make Spectacular
Defense.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 13.—United States troops in the lower Rio Grande valley held ready for instant action tonight as a result of a carefully planned attack by thirty Mexicans today on the camp of a cavalry patrol near the river.

Although surprised and surrounded, the ten troopers of troop A, 12th United States cavalry, made a spectacular defense and forced their assailants to retire.

The American soldiers lost two killed and two slightly wounded. Two Mexicans seen to fall during the battle were carried off by the comrades. The Americans killed were Privates Anthony Kraft, of Detroit, and Hard D. Forney, Watertown, N. Y.

The camp of the American soldiers where the fight took place was located in a grove of ebon trees surrounding a shed in a ranch corral. The attack was made at midnight, and the attacking party then withdrew, escaping in the brush.

The Mexicans showed a thorough familiarity with the country about the camp, and Major Anderson, 12th cavalry, said tonight he was positive many of them lived on the American side of the line.

Five Mexicans living at the ranch house near the scene of the fight were arrested and taken to San Benito. State peace officers, who searched the area in the vicinity of the attack, found nothing to connect any American with the fight. Many old-fashioned firearms in possession of Mexicans were seized and destroyed.

CITIZENSHIP PAPERS WITHHELD.

Dr. Frank Reported to Be in Secret Service of Germany.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 13.—Final citizenship papers were withheld by Judge Osborne, here, today, from Dr. Karl G. Frank, on the request of J. F. T. Gordon, of Philadelphia, who said he represented the Federal government.

Frank came to this country from Germany in 1908.

Gordon said the government was investigating a newspaper story that he is head of a German secret service in this country.

Questioned by Judge Osborne, Frank emphatically denied the charge. He said he was employed by an electrical firm.

PEACE CONFEREES
MEET TOMORROW

To Consider Replies of Carranza, Villa and Zapata.

LANSING ISSUES CALL

Some of Conferees Favor Accepting Carranza's Proposition—His Claims of Successes Partially Denied by Villa.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Further steps in the Pan-American effort for peace in Mexico will be considered at a third meeting here Wednesday of Secretary Lansing and the six Latin-American diplomats, participating in the movement. Mr. Lansing announced the call for the meeting today after a conference with President Wilson.

Before the conferees will be favorable responses from Villa and Zapata to the appeal for a peace convention to set up a provisional government. From Carranza they will have a reply rejecting the convention proposal and asking that the conferees meet him at some border point to consider international phases of the Mexican situation and his claims for recognition.

Careful consideration will be given the Carranza counter proposition and it is known some of the diplomats favor accepting it.

Since the last meeting of the conferees Carranza forces have swept northward and now are threatening Villa at Torreon, giving weight to Carranza's assertion that he is about to crush all opposition. On the other hand, Villa representatives insist their losses have been greatly exaggerated and that Carranza is making a desperate demonstration in the north to impress the outside world.

EVIDENCE ON THE
ARABIC TRAGEDY
FURNISHED BERLINDisavowal Desired by United
States; Also Reparation for
American Lives Lost.

CONFERENCES ARE HELD

Further Action Delayed Until
Bernstorff Communicates
With His Country.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Conferences today between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and between Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Bernstorff brought the situation growing out of German submarine activities to the following status:

1. The German ambassador has been furnished with the evidence of officers and survivors of the Arabic, all agreeing that the liner was proceeding peacefully when torpedoed without warning and has been advised that the United States desires a disavowal of the attack, and reparation for the American lives lost.

2. The evidence will be sent by Count Bernstorff to the Berlin foreign office, to which it has not been available before, and probably ten days will elapse before Berlin can be heard from. In some quarters it is believed possible the foreign office, upon examining the evidence, may change its position and disavow the submarine commander who, it was claimed, sunk the liner because he thought she was about to attack him.

3. The United States has all information on the case as it now stands at hand and is ready to decide upon its course, but action may be delayed until Count Bernstorff has had time to make communications with his government.

4. While the United States will not consent to arbitration of a principle of a question involving the safety of American lives, it has accepted Germany's assurances that peaceful liners will not be torpedoed without warning, and if Germany desires to arbitrate the amount of indemnity, the question of whether the Arabic actually attempted to attack the submarine or whether her actions justified the submarine commander in believing he was about to be attacked, that probably would be agreed to.

Situation Far From Hopeless.

The President and Secretary Lansing were in conference for nearly an hour and later Count Bernstorff spent half an hour with the secretary. No announcements were made. It was said in well-informed circles, however, that although the American government was not pleased with the Arabic note, the situation was considered far from hopeless.

The German ambassador is understood to have been given the latitude by Berlin in the negotiations. All the exchanges from now on probably will come through him and it generally is believed settlement of the Arabic case will mean prompt clearing up of the entire submarine question.

An indication of the close attention the President is giving the foreign situation and the gravity with which he regards it was given today when, in declining an invitation to deliver an address he said:

"We are all hoping and praying that the sea may clear, but we have no control over the side of the water and it is impossible to predict any part of the course of affairs."

No word has come from Vienna regarding the new conference the Austro-Hungarian government that Dr. Constantin T. Dumba no longer is acceptable as an ambassador here. Notice that Dumba has been recalled is expected at any time.

GERARD AND JAGOW CONFER

Both Endeavoring to Improve German-American Relations.

Berlin, Sept. 13, (via London, Sept. 14).—American Ambassador Gerard and a long conference tonight with Foreign Minister Von Jagow. The discussion did not specifically concern the submarine question, but it was indicated afterward that both the Imperial chancellor and the foreign minister are endeavoring to improve German-American relations.

Well informed persons declare German diplomatic and military leaders are doing their utmost to prevent a recurrence of misunderstandings and incidents in the submarine campaign and to eliminate as far as possible the chances of torpedoing ships under conditions to which the United States objects.

It is pointed out, however, that they are working under difficulties, particularly in view of the keenness and ambition of the naval officers and public opinion, which is proud of the submarine achievements.

United States Justified.

The reflex of this attitude is seen in the press, from which an acrimonious tone toward America of late has been conspicuously absent. Almost all the papers which comment on the Dumba incident admit frankly an unwelcome bitterness that the United States is justified in the action it has taken, and at the same time attempting to excuse Dr. Dumba through his patriotic interest in the Austro-Hungarian workers.

ROVNO-PETROGRAD LINE
OF RAILROAD NOW HELD
BY THE TEUTONIC ARMYWILSON CONSIDERS
SITUATION GRAVE"My Thoughts Are Mortgaged
Beyond Recall for Present."

HE TELLS VIRGINIANS

Out of Question for Him to Prepare
Address for Manassas or Any-
where Else—Thought Must
be Concentrated.

Washington, September 13.—President Wilson expressed his view of the gravity of the international situation which confronts the United States to a delegation of Virginians who asked him today to visit the Manassas battlefield late this month.

"We are all hoping and praying that the skies may clear," said the President, "but we have no control of that on this side of the water, and it is impossible to predict any part of the course of affairs."

The President was reminded that some time ago he had promised to go to Manassas.

"When I made that promise," the President told the delegation, "things were just beginning, and a great many things have happened since which have altered not only the aspect of our own affairs, but the aspect of affairs of the world. My experience here day by day is that questions turn up so suddenly and have to be handled so promptly and sometimes with so much thoughtful discretion that I really dare not let my thoughts go out to other matters."

"I could not come to Manassas without having something to say. It would not be worthy of the occasion if I did not make preparation that would be worth while, and that is out of the question. My thoughts are mortgaged beyond recall for the present."

"I simply feel that I have forfeited my liberty for the present and that my present duty is the most obvious and imperative duty. I have been obliged to say this to all invitations, however tempting in character, and I would not come to such a conclusion, because I am sure that you want these international matters taken care of as best we know how, and I ought not to send my thoughts afield."

Washington, Sept. 13.—Ewell Bell, of Arkansas, a third-class gunner's mate, died at Cavite, Philippine Islands, yesterday, from burns received in the recent explosion aboard the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, which was sunk by a Japanese submarine.

STRANGE REPORT IS
CURRENT IN GERMANYThat Allies Agree For Cotton
to go to German Ports

Washington Government Cannot Under-
stand How Report Started That Al-
lies Had Granted "Demands"
on Cotton Shipments.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Officials here could not understand tonight what had given rise to a report in Germany that the Allies had granted demands of the United States that American cotton be permitted to go to German ports.

Since Great Britain, France and Italy declare cotton contraband, a note to Great Britain on the general subject of interference with neutral commerce has been held up for re-drafting and it is understood it will contain a vigorous protest against placing the American staple on the contraband list. There has been no indication, however, that the Allies would reconsider their action, or even modify their orders in council against commerce with Germany further than to permit shipping of German and Austrian goods contracted for prior to the effective date of the order.

It is understood Germany has determined to address a note to the United States protesting against acquiescence by neutrals in the proclaiming of cotton as contraband.

HAS WILSON WON FOR COTTON?

Reported in Berlin That Staple Will Be Permitted to Reach Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 13, via London.—Count Von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, discusses at length today a report that President Wilson has won a victory in demanding that American cotton should be permitted to go to German ports. He treats the whole matter pessimistically and doubtfully, declaring the question must be held in abeyance until the bargain is closed and that a victory by President Wilson cannot be admitted until his desire to win is established.

Battering Offensive Which
Began Late Last Week,
Again Proves Successful.

REVERSE IN GALICIA

No Doubt of Russian Successes
There; May Draw Ger-
mans From North.Great Artillery Battle Contin-
ues in the West.

London, September 13.—By one of those battering offensives which, although costly in men and munitions, invariably have been successful, Von Hindenburg's army at last has set foot on the Rovno-Petrograd railway, between Vilna and Dvinsk. The whole Austro-German forces have been striving for this railway since the fall of the Polish fortresses.

From Three Directions.

The offensive, which began late last week, was carried on from three directions, upon Dvinsk and upon the railway on either side of the town, while further south the invaders advanced toward Vilna. The Russians, before superior forces supplied with the usual mass of artillery, were forced back to the lake district which the railway penetrated, and now are making a stand there.

Simultaneously the Germans pushed their way eastward towards Bialystok and Ples, both on roads which join the main railway line, while the Austrians are fighting hard to reach Rovno, southern terminus of the line.

Meanwhile, the Russian army in the hands of the Germans, it is probable the Russians will be compelled to make a further retreat, although their offensive in Galicia, which continues, may save them from this. The Germans tonight announce that after repulsing Russian attacks they occupied a favorable position situated some kilometers west of our former position.

Fighting Under Terrible Conditions.

The conditions under which the troops are fighting in the marshy country in the center and on the southern end of the line are described by correspondents as terrible. The country virtually is all under water, through which the Teutons have to advance against well prepared Russian positions.

The eastern bank of the Serezh, where the Russians are delivering their counter attacks, is a veritable fortress, from time to time the Russians emerge every time their opponents approach, taking a heavy toll. According to the Russian accounts, nearly thirty thousand prisoners have been taken in the fighting along this river.

The operations in the West are marked by continuation of the great artillery battle from Belgium to the Argonne. A duel between guns of all calibers along the entire front has been going on for nearly three weeks, and during the week-end has been particularly violent around Arras, in the Argonne and Champagne.

Fighting on Italian Front.

At several points the German infantry, after a heavy bombardment, attempted to storm advanced trenches of the Allies, but Paris says these attacks all failed. Fighting of a somewhat similar character is proceeding along the Austro-Italian front.

The session of the British parliament which opens tomorrow will be chiefly occupied with arranging to finance the war. This will include the levy of new taxes. Compulsory service is certain to come in for consideration, and on this the cabinet is said to be divided.

SITUATION IN GALICIA.

Berlin Reports That Russian Resistance on Serezh River is Serious.

Berlin, September 13, via London.—The Tagesspiegel's correspondent reports that the Russian resistance on the Serezh river has assumed a most serious aspect, and indicates that the new Russian commander has been ordered to hold his remaining positions in Galicia.

The Russian resistance, the correspondent says, are making desperate counter attacks. The Teuton flanks, however, lie in the broken, semi-mountainous country, he says, where defense from further attempts to endanger the rear of the army is relatively easy.

"Moreover," the correspondent adds, "the Russians have been able to give particularly energetic push to the operations between Tarnopol and Czapouta by the arrival of steady streams of ADD STRANGE"

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Said to Have Been Flying Signals of Belgian Relief Commission.

London, September 13.—A Reuters dispatch from Muiden, Holland, says: "The steamer Pomona reports that at 10 o'clock yesterday morning it witnessed the sinking of a British steamer which was flying the signals of the Belgian Relief Commission. Ten of the crew were rescued by trawlers." The relief commission is investigating.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

YANKEES SHUT OUT BY JAMES FOR THE TIGERS

Phillips' Work for St. Louis
Defeats Philadelphia

Red Sox Improve Their Lead by Winning
from Chicago—Washington
Defeats Cleveland in First
Inning.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At New York 6, Detroit 2.
At Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 8.
At Washington 3, Cleveland 2.
At Boston 24, Chicago 1-1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS		
	W	L
Boston	43	37
Detroit	38	42
Chicago	35	45
Washington	29	51
New York	27	53
St. Louis	26	54
Cleveland	20	60
Philadelphia	18	62

Boston, Sept. 13.—The Red Sox improved their lead in the American League by winning both games of today's double header from Chicago, 2 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Boston was favored by effective pitching, both Leonard and Shore holding the Chicagoes to three hits in each game.

In the first contest Scott, who is usually successful against Boston, was hit at critical moments. Gardner's triple and Lewis' hit scored a run for the Red Sox in the fourth and Barry's scratch hit, Carrigan's force out on which the former was retired, Ward's error on Leonard's rap and Hoblitzel's double added the winning run in the seventh.

The second game was stopped after eight innings by darkness. Fisher pitched only one-third of an inning, in which Boston scored three runs. Cioetto, who succeeded him, held Boston safe until the eighth, when a pass was developed into a run. Chicago's lone run came in the first inning, the result of two hits and Thomas' error on Speaker's throw to the plate.

Chicago . . . 000 100 10—2 8 0
Boston . . . 000 000 00—3 6 1
J. Scott, Cioetto and Schalk; Leonard and Carrigan.
Second game—
Chicago . . . 100 000 00—1 3 3
Boston . . . 300 000 01—4 9 3
Wolfgang, Faber, Cioetto and Mayer, Schalk; Shore and Thomas.

New York, Sept. 13.—James, of Detroit, held New York to two scattered hits and the Yankees were shut out, 2 to 0, today. It was the sixth straight defeat suffered by New York. Fisher also pitched well, especially in the pinches, 11 visitors being left on the bases.

Chicago . . . 011 000 00—2 9 0
New York . . . 000 000 00—0 0 0
James and Stange; Fisher, Russell and Nunemaker.
Washington, Sept. 13.—Three runs scored in the first inning won the Washington from Cleveland today, 3 to 2. The visitors scored in the fifth and filled the bases in the ninth with only one out, but Gallia replaced Boehling and ended the volley after one run had crossed.

Cleveland . . . 000 100 001—2 6 0
Washington . . . 300 000 00—3 6 1
Garrett, Jones, Carr and O'Neill; Boehling, Gallia and Henry.
Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—Phillips was very effective against Philadelphia today and St. Louis won, 8 to 2. Sheehan was hit hard for four innings and Eccles, a Southpaw recruit, was given a trial and did good work. Pratt made two doubles and a home run in four times at bat.

St. Louis . . . 102 300 011—8 12 1
Philadelphia . . . 001 001 000—2 7 1
Phillips and Leary; Sheehan, Eccles and McAvoy.

LEADERS IN BOTH MAJOR LEAGUES' WINNERS YESTERDAY
New York, Sept. 13.—The leaders in both major leagues won today. The Boston Americans, by virtue of their strength in the box, took two games from Chicago, increasing their lead to three and one-half games over Detroit, who won another game from New York. The Philadelphia Nationals opened the series at Pittsburgh by taking a thirteen inning battle, while Brooklyn defeated St. Louis and Boston nosed out ahead of Chicago.

The Phillies retain a four game lead. They have not lost a game since they suffered their recent severe setback at Brooklyn, while the Superbas and the Braves have been vacillating between second and third places without either being able to make an appreciable gain on Moran's men. Philadelphia has four games to play with Brooklyn and four with Boston and these two series are expected definitely to decide the race. The Boston American who a week ago were only a game ahead of the Tigers, seem to have struck their gait again and although the Tigers continue to win most of their games, the Red Sox have widened the breach between the two teams.

HANSON NOW TRAINING

Wrestling Match With Gus Pappas, of Norfolk, Friday Night.
Fritz Hanson began his training yesterday for the wrestling match he is to have with Gus Pappas, of Norfolk, the middleweight Greek wrestler, Friday night. The date was originally set for Thursday night but has been changed to Friday. The first few matches Hanson had were with small men, but later they were bringing him large men. The only one of the earlier men when the season opened was his first, Schultz. Schultz was then already known by the local fans and when Hanson threw him, he won the admiration of the fans and has held it ever since.

Not Much Change in Temperature
says the weather man. Why not spend the day at the beach.
(Advertisement.)

PHILLIES WIN OVER THE PIRATES IN 13 INNINGS

Cincinnati Wins 11-Inning
Game From New York

Chicago Loses Pitchers' Battle to Boston—Evers' Feature Work in the Seventh Inning Saves the Braves.

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At St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 6.

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Pittsburgh	16	64
New York	16	64

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Saer's muf and boot of a pop fly by Snodgrass with two men on bases and two out in the fourth inning cost Chicago today's game with Boston 5 to 4. Egan and Gowdy scored when the ball rolled to the stano.

Evers contributed a one-hand spear of a Texas leaguer in the seventh inning with the bases filled and saved the game for Boston.
The game was a pitchers' battle. Barnes did not allow a clean hit until seventh and he then was replaced by Hughes. Saer was given credit for a double in the fourth. Two men were on the bases and Saer fled to left. Moran dived after the ball and came up with the sphere in his hand. Egan's error on Snodgrass' rap, but Eason motioned him safe and Rigler reversed his decision and two runs scored.

Zimmerman was ordered out of the game by Umpire Eason for disputing a decision.
Manager Bresnahan also was banished when he argued the play. Three of Boston's four hits were credited to Magee.
Boston . . . 201 200 000—5 4 1
Chicago . . . 011 000 010—3 9 2
Barnes, Hughes and Gowdy; Pierce, Adams, Zabel and Archer.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 13.—After battling for 11 innings today, Philadelphia put over two runs that defeated Pittsburgh 4 to 2. In the thirteenth inning Whitted singled after two men had been retired and stole second going to third on Murphy's wild throw. Niehoff was named and he also stole second after which Burns scored both men with a single to center.

Philadelphia . . . 020 000 000 000—2 4 14 0
Pittsburgh . . . 000 100 000 00—0 2 13 2
Alexander and Burns; Cooper and Gibson, Murphy.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13.—Cincinnati won an eleven inning game today from New York, 6 to 5. Tesreau pitched good ball for seven innings. In the eighth Cincinnati got six hits after two were out, scoring five runs. New York tied the score in the ninth with three hits off Schneider who had replaced Dale. Boston took Roscoe's place and held the locals safe until the eleven when he passed Rodgers. Schneider singled, Kilfinger sacrificed and Rodgers scored when Groh singled.

New York . . . 000 102 002 00—5 9 5
Cincinnati . . . 000 000 051—6 12 3
Tesreau, Benton and Meyers, Doolin; Dale, Schneider and Wingo.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Salee was driven from the box after yielding five runs in the third inning today and Brooklyn won from St. Louis, 6 to 3. Lamline replaced Salee and held the visitors to two hits.

Coombs was wild, issuing seven passes, but excellent support by his teammates kept the locals from overcoming the early lead.
Brooklyn . . . 005 000 010—6 7 0
St. Louis . . . 000 020 100—3 7 3
Coombs and Miller; Salles, Lamline and Gonzales.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
At Atlanta 7, Mobile 2. (Five innings, rain).
No others scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Louisville 6, Kansas City 4.
At Cleveland 0, St. Paul 7.
At Indianapolis 3, Minneapolis 11-7.
(Second game called off ninth, darkness).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Rochester 1-2, Richmond 3-3.
At Buffalo 5-5, Harrisburg 3-3.
At Toronto 4-2, Jersey City 0-4. (Second game 7 innings, agreement).
At Montreal 3-5, Providence 6-10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Durham 7, Asheville 6.
At Charlotte 3, Raleigh 1.
At Greensboro 3, Winston-Salem 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS		
	W	L
Asheville	35	23
Charlotte	32	27
Durham	32	27
Raleigh	28	31
Winston-Salem	28	31
Greensboro	29	36

Hyracuse, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Rain caused postponement of the grand circuit programme today, only the first heat of the Messina Springs Amateur week for two-year-old trotters being raced. Sunfish was the heat by a neck with Steady second.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS BROOKLYN FEDERALS

Four Brookfeds Twirlers Are Pounded for 13 Hits.

Four St. Louis Pitchers and Fifteen Batsmen Unable to Win From Newark—Latter Wins Six to Three.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Brooklyn 5, Pittsburgh 7.
At St. Louis 3, Newark 6.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Newark at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
No others scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS		
	W	L
Pittsburgh	34	19
St. Louis	32	21
Newark	29	24
Chicago	27	26
Kansas City	26	27
Buffalo	26	27
Brooklyn	23	30
Baltimore	23	30

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Four St. Louis pitchers and 15 batsmen proved unequal to the occasion in the game with Newark today and the visitors won, 6 to 3. Neubach granted nine scattered hits while the St. Louis quartette of twirlers failed to hold Newark to less than two.

Newark . . . 000 320 001—6 12 2
St. Louis . . . 011 000 010—3 9 2
Ach and Kariden; Watson, Groom, Miller, Herbert and Hartley.

Brooklyn, Sept. 13.—Pittsburgh broke "n's" winning streak today by pounding four local twirlers for 13 hits and taking the game 7 to 5. Manager Gangel used 18 players.
Brooklyn . . . 001 001 320—7 13 0
Pittsburgh . . . 200 200 202—5 9 1
Combs and Berry; Marion, Frank Smith, Witte, Bluejacket and Land, Simon.

THEATRICAL

Richard Bennett's co-workers will be seen at the Academy of Music tonight in Eugene Brien's intensely interesting play "Damaged Goods."

"Damaged Goods" leaves an indelible impression on all who see it, yet the play is so presented as not to offend the sensibilities of those interested in the question dealt with. There are no thrilling or sensational climaxes, yet the matter is constantly on the quiver for what comes next.

"Damaged Goods" derives its name from the fundamental idea of the play, marriage of the physically unfit to the physically fit, and the "damaged children" which result. A noted minister of the gospel has expressed the idea in this poetic phrase: "Damaged Goods" is but the broken torch of life handed down by parental untidiness. Damaged Goods reminds one of the bargain counter, the cheap sale and the remnant seeker. Shame on society that it has carried on such a shoddy and shady business. Tickets are on sale at Plummer's.

Mutt and Jeff in College.
Mr. Harry Kay, of Gus Hill's popular Mutt and Jeff in College Company, which will be the attraction at the Academy, tonight, will play a negro cook in his family. Owing to her many failings his wife was compelled to discharge her. With the best intentions in the world, Mrs. Kay decided to assist her second for a new position. With this end in mind, she wrote a letter for her dilating on the good qualities of the girl, entirely overlooking the fact that she was a negro. The letter was many, about a week later the girl with her face suffred by a look of gloom and disappointment, returned to the home of her former mistress.

"Well, Manda," said Mrs. Kay, "did you find a position?"
Manda admitted she hadn't.
"Did you show your prospective employers the nice letter I wrote for you?"
"Ah certainly did, missus an' dey all read it punctually," replied the girl.
"Then why didn't they engage you?"
"Dey wanted to do dat all right, but I've objected. Ah says to mahself, sez I, ef all de nice things yo' done said about me in dat recommen was all right, ah done be too good fer de oder folks an dat ah tink yo' could hire me all ober agin. So ahm ready fer de job agin." And she received the job and from last accounts was making good.

The matinee prices are 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults to any seat. Night prices will range from 25 cents to \$1. Tickets go on sale this morning at Plummer's.
"Peg O' My Heart."
Oliver Morosco, the man who discovered "Peg O' My Heart" is still sponsor for that delightful little comedy which will be seen at the Academy matinee and night on next Saturday.

The only thing tremendous about "Peg O' My Heart" is its profits which have gone to the benefit of the universal reception by which it has been received by the public. The story of the play is simple, the cast is simple and the production is simple. Perhaps that is the story of its success: the reason there is a profitable balance for manager and public. No money has ever been returned from the box office to any one who has witnessed the performance.

"Peg O' My Heart" has a peculiar history. After it had run at the Cort Theatre, New York, for over a year and with Miss Laurette Taylor featured in the titular part, Mr. Morosco conceived the plan of organizing several other companies for the road, being convinced that the public in the one night stands would not have an opportunity of seeing the comedy for several years if it had to wait for the original company to terminate its long run in New York and the other large cities. He had the right judgment in the matter. The piece has been presented nearly two years in New York, a year in Chicago, a year in London and a year in Boston and Philadelphia, making a total of five years. Such cities as Cincinnati have the comedy for five or six weeks. Thus it is safe to say that had no other companies been organized it would have been about ten years before the theatre goer in a small town would have witnessed "Peg O' My Heart." Miss Rea Martin will play Peg. Prices for the matinee are from 25 cents to \$1; night from 25 cents to \$1.50. Tickets will go on sale Thursday morning at Plummer's.

At the Bijou.
One of the noblest offerings of the week is the Universal's great two-reel dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's famous story "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" occupying top position on the Bijou mammoth reel bill of movies today. The fascination of this famous play never grows less, and it holds the present generation in its thrall just as it did when it was first published and caused such a tremendous furore.
The Universal's version of the play in photodrama form is considered one of the classics of motion picture photography. King Baggot plays the dual role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, a character with few peers on the speaking stage, and his work in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is of the sort which makes one leave the theatre with head bowed.



KING BAGGOT
In a Filmation of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Bijou Today.

In thought. His spell, as cast by him from the screen, does not die easily, and his interpretation of the role persists after his visual image has faded and the lights in front of the theatre are dimmed. The story of this great play is too familiar to need reviewing, but this production should be seen by every admirer of the silent drama in its highest form.
Another one of those famous "Heeza Liar" animated cartoon comedies holds a prominent place today. This one is "Heeza Liar at Bat" and depicts his notorious career on the baseball diamond.

"The Box of Bandits" is a modern day fairy story, with pretty Victoria Millan interpreting a juvenile role, and young Annie especially to the kiddies. Then there's a great single reel dramatic feature, "She Loved Them Both," featuring Sidney Ayres and Val Paul. There will be a great comedy, "Terribly Stuck Up," another one of those great "runphills," making a total of a half-dozen reels.

Good Comedy at Grand Today.
When the Vitaphone company produces a three-part comedy, you can be sure it is going to be something good. What movie fan could doubt that, especially when such a wonderful cast as Flora Finch, Katie Price, William Shea, Hughie Mack and Cissy Fitzgerald are all packed into one feature. It's a Vitaphone three-reel Broadway star feature and everybody knows what that means.
"Heavy Villains" is the title of this mammoth production. The story concerns F. G. Lawrence, retired business man, his wife, Reggie, the Dainty Dude, and Philip Preston, a manly young man who is especially fond of Reggie for a son-in-law and Phil Lawrence favors Philip. Mrs. Lawrence becomes suspicious of a fat stranger prowling about the place and calls in Sergeant Slim the slender South.
By mistake Serena is put on the track of John Bouncer, Philip's fat uncle. The amazingly funny complications and lively goings which follow, show up Reggie in his true light and the police have to be called into stop the riot. The ending is a big laugh and sends you home full of smiling good humor.

"The Barnstormers" in four acts featuring Myrtle Tannehill, a big New York favorite. Miss everything, but don't miss a Broadway favorite. They are great, like all the Grand shows. Drop in today. Admission 5 cents.

Fine Opening at Victoria.
The Wilmington amusement public responded most generously last night to the opening of the Victoria theatre under the management of Mr. Max Nathan and the opening performance of "The Lion and the Mouse" was to a packed house.
It appeared to be the general verdict of the large audience that there was nothing cheap about the show except the price and the Harne Associate Agency appeared to have furnished a high standard for themselves, while the scenic embellishments were more than could be desired at popular prices. The play is, of course, in four acts and the cast was composed of unusually strong even for so exacting a drama as that of the late Charles Klein.

The piece was produced under the direction of Mr. Guy C. Harpe, the scenery being by Mr. Scott Williams. Miss Hilliard had the lines of "Eudoxia"; Mr. Miller, those of "Rev. Pontiff Deatle"; Mr. Armstrong and Miss Alken those of "Judge Rosmore" and "Miss Rosmore" respectively.
The same play will be presented tonight and again tomorrow both matinee and night and for the last three days of the week, with Saturday matinee, the offering will be Eugene Walter's great play, "Paid in Full."

CUSTOM COLLECTORS TO MEET.
Col. Walker Taylor Will Attend—Discuss Their Problems.
The third annual conference of the United States Customs Collectors will meet in New York City October 4th to 10th for the purpose of discussing problems and questions that arise in their work.
Col. Walker Taylor is expected to leave here to attend about October 1st, practically all of the 55 collectors in the United States have attended the two former conferences and it is expected that they will be there again this year. Already scheduled, there are 150 sessions to be discussed, such as administration practice, Department of Commerce practice, frontier practice, practice under the Department of Labor, personnel, records and blanks, entries of vessels, etc.

ROCKY MOUNT WINNER IN VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Takes Four of Five Championship Games from Portsmouth.

Tar Heel Champions of Virginia League Will Now Play Asheville, Pennant Winners of North Carolina League.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 13.—Virginia has found a Tar Heel winner and the old bunting given to the season's winner will fly over the Down Homers' park over in Carolina next year. Rocky Mount today won the pennant in the Virginia League by defeating the Portsmouth contingent by a score of 4 to 1 in a well-fought clash, whose story was told in the effective and timely hitting of Causey for the Tar Heels in the opening frame, while Pitcher Leake was master of ceremonies throughout and administered his second stinging defeat of the champion, ship series to the Truickers.

The Down Homers jumped on Pitcher Causey at the very start and five safe swats, three of them for extra bases, dented the score board for four tallies in the very outset and was a lead the visitors could never overcome.
The Tar Heels fought hard throughout and there was a persistent gamefulness and a never-die spirit until the last man was out in the ninth. It was in the second that the visitors snatched their only run when Newton singled, advanced to second on a out and the same way moved along to third and counted when Crowell Texas leagued.

There were fielding sensations in abundance and, while Written is charged with the only error of the game, this short fielder more than once covered himself with glory in robbing hits from his wagon with the unexpected cutoff, for the visitors robbed hits often and it was next to impossible to drive a swat safe into the center garden or near it.

Starting with three games, which are to be played in Rocky Mount, the last three days of this week, the Down Homers and the Asheville Climbers, winner of the Carolina League pennant, will decide the championship of the two leagues in a seven-game series, for the first to win four.
Portsmouth . . . 010 000 000—1 4 0
Rocky Mount . . . 400 000 000—4 1 1
Causey and Short; Leake and Ulrich, Ryan, Umpire, Calliflower and Bussey. Time, 1:40. Attendance, 2,120.

MR. RIVENBARK HURT.
Rocky Point. Citizen Suffers Bruises When Wagon Runs Amok.

Mr. E. D. Rivenbark, of Rocky Point, was thrown from his wagon and has his collar bone broken and a number of bodily bruises Saturday night near Castle Haynes while on his way home from Wilmington. The accident occurred when Mr. Rivenbark drove his wagon into a hole, about four feet deep, across the road. This hole had been left there by the county road force, which was making improvements in the roads in that vicinity. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock. Dr. John Thames, acting county health officer, was summoned at midnight to make the investigation.
Mr. Rivenbark was brought to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where he is improving rapidly, and it has been stated that he will be able to return home in a few days.
It was stated last night that Mr. Rivenbark, when he was hurt, was not driving along the main public road, but turned off into a side road which was a shorter route to his home. The road force recently started to make improvements on this road.

DISCONTINUED SERVICE
No Mail being Sent Down to Wrightsville Beach This Season.

Postmaster H. McLean announced yesterday that after Wednesday, September 15, the mail service to Wrightsville Beach would be discontinued for this season. Those who are still living at Wrightsville will have to make arrangements to get their mail at the postoffice in Wilmington, by either having a box or calling at the window. Mr. Green says that from all reports the people of Wrightsville were well pleased with the service the past summer, and there was no dissatisfaction anywhere.

The Hot Weather Continues but there's the beach and the cool, invigorating surf. (Advertisement.)

RUB-MY-TISM
Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN.
AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

Insist on This Label when you buy roofing

Roofing quality cannot be determined in advance by any kind of tests, no matter how scientific, and in order to protect you from taking such risks we attach this label of quality to every roll of our highest quality Roofing, giving the purchaser a definite guaranteed service, backed by the largest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the World. You get this label only when you buy

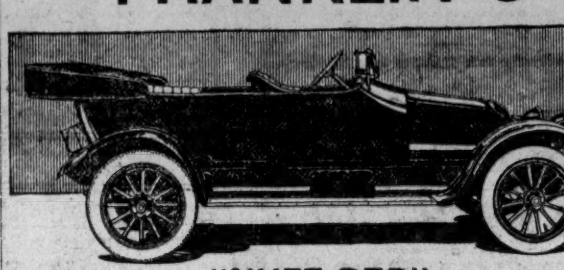
Certain-teed Roofing

Many cheap roofings bear labels that were formerly put on better goods—some manufacturers and some jobbers cannot meet keen competition, so cut the quality, but use the same label. Such labels are merely charged for roofings of lower quality. Certain-teed products are sold by your local dealer. Be sure you get the label

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers.
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati Houston Kansas City Seattle Atlanta Memphis London Hamburg Sydney

Roger Moore's Sons & Co., Distributors

"FRANKLIN-6"



"NUFF SED"
H. L. FENNELL

111 Chesnut Street

Best Treatment for Catarrh S. S. S. Removes the Cause

Specialists in Catarrh troubles have agreed that it is an infection of the blood. The laboratories of the S. S. S. Co., at Atlanta, have proven it. Once you get your blood free from impurities—cleansed of the Catarrhal poisons, which it is now a prey to because of its unhealthy state—then you will be relieved of Catarrh—the dripping in the throat, hawking and spitting, raw sores in the nostrils, and the disagreeable bad breath. It was caused, in the first place, because your impoverished blood was easily infected. Possibly a slight cold or contact with someone who had a cold. But the point is—don't suffer with Catarrh—it is not necessary. The remedy S. S. S., discovered over fifty years ago, tested, true and tried, is always obtainable at any drug store. It has proven its value in thousands of cases. It will do so in your case. Got S. S. S. at once and begin treatment. If yours is a long standing case, be sure to write the S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for free expert medical advice. They will tell you how this purely vegetable blood tonic cleanses the impurities from the blood by literally washing it clean. They will prove to you that thousands of sufferers from Catarrh, after consistent treatment with S. S. S., have been freed from the trouble and all its disagreeable features and restored to perfect health and vigor. Don't delay the treatment. Take S. S. S. at once.

VITAPHONE THREE-PART
BROADWAY STAR FEATURE
With an All-Star Cast.
LOOK 'EM OVER:

FLORA FINCH
WILLIAM SHEA
KATE PRICE
HUGHIE MACK
JOHN T. KELLY
CISSY FITZGERALD

All in One Feature!
It's Hard to Believe, But It's So!

"HEAVY VILLAINS"
IN THREE FULL REELS.

ALSO MINA COMEDY:
"He's In Again"
Featuring the Funniest Little Man in America.
GEORGE OVEY

GRAND
TODAY
Tomorrow: Four Reel Feature:
"Broadway Favorites"
"THE BARNSTORMERS"
Featuring MYRTLE TANNERHILL.
—5c—

THE HOT WEATHER CONTINUES
but there's the beach and the cool, invigorating surf. (Advertisement.)

RUB-MY-TISM
Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN.
AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

Insist on This Label when you buy roofing

Roofing quality cannot be determined in advance by any kind of tests, no matter how scientific, and in order to protect you from taking such risks we attach this label of quality to every roll of our highest quality Roofing, giving the purchaser a definite guaranteed service, backed by the largest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the World. You get this label only when you buy

Certain-teed Roofing

Many cheap roofings bear labels that were formerly put on better goods—some manufacturers and some jobbers cannot meet keen competition, so cut the quality, but use the same label. Such labels are merely charged for roofings of lower quality. Certain-teed products are sold by your local dealer. Be sure you get the label

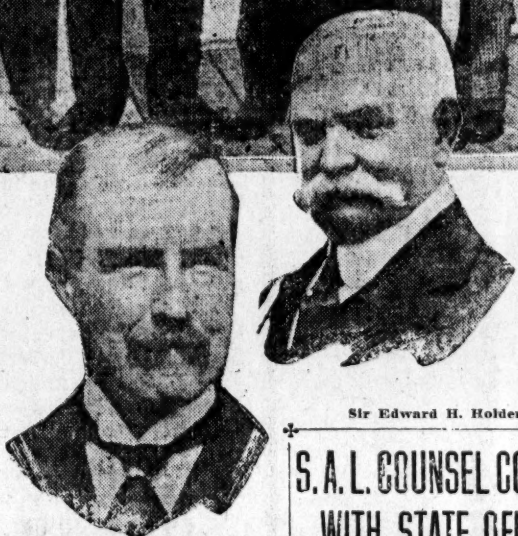
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers.

Foreign Bankers Come to Borrow a Half-Billion From Americans.



Left to Right: J. P. Morgan, Baron Harington, Basil P. Blackett, Octave Homberg, Ernest Mallet.

These British and French bankers have come to the United States to borrow a half-billion dollars, if reports that preceded them are correct. They were received by J. P. Morgan, of the big banking house which acts as agent for the British government in the United States. Baron Harington, who heads the British commission, was Sir Rufus Isaacs. He was given the title of Baron when he was made lord chief justice of Great Britain. Mr. Blackett was here last year with Sir George Paish in connection with British loans and finances.



Sir Edward H. Holden.

WOMEN TO ORGANIZE TO HONOR MRS. WILSON

Mrs. R. J. Reynolds Making Plans to Form Committees

To Raise Funds to Educate Mountain Youth as Memorial to Wife of the President of the United States.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 13.—Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, State President for North Carolina of the Ellen Wilson Memorial, is making plans for the organization of committees of leading women of the State for the purpose of raising funds for the permanent memorial to the wife of President Wilson. It is hoped to have the movement endorsed by the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Colonial Dames, Church Societies, and other social and patriotic orders of women, as well as by individuals, and not only their endorsement, but their active co-operation in the movement.

The movement for the memorial, although it originated in the South, is national in its scope, and it is expected that before long women all over the country will be working for it, and will make it one of the greatest enterprises of the sort ever undertaken by the women of this country.

To Educate Mountain Youth. When the matter of a memorial to Mrs. Wilson was laid before the President last summer by Mrs. B. L. Hughes, of Rome, Ga., the town in which Mrs. Wilson was educated, suggesting that Mr. Wilson advise the form the memorial should take, he wrote expressing his appreciation and stating: "My own judgment would be that it would be best to raise a fund which should be an endowment, the interest of which should be used to pay the way through school of mountain boys and girls—because I know that is what Mrs. Wilson would have done if she had had the means and opportunity. She was paying for the education of several herself from year to year. It might be called the Ellen Wilson Fund for the Christian Education of Mountain Youth."

Idea Popular in the South. The idea has become very popular throughout the South, and there have been a number of large contributions to the memorial.

The memorial has joined the National Federation of Women's Clubs, which formally indorses the project, and it will also probably be indorsed by the national organizations of the leading bodies of women in the country. After the assembling of Congress in the fall a conference will be held in Washington, at which it is hoped to have present a president from every State in the Union, with chairmen of committees, and several speakers of national reputation. At this conference it is expected plans will be made for an active national campaign in the interest of the memorial.

Aims at Large Sum. No definite amount has been set for the memorial fund, but it is expected that it will amount to a very large sum. The proposition is an undenational one entirely, all the leading

Christian denominations are represented in its administrative board. Each State is expected to finance its own campaign, and each will provide a contingent fund, by dues or otherwise, to defray the expenses of sending out literature, notices of meetings and other things that have to be done in connection with its campaign.

In appealing for gifts to the fund itself, it will be made very plain that the entire amount will be invested in fact, in fact, the charter provides that it shall be. To allow the central board and the State presidents to take out expense money would cause uncertainty on the part of prospective donors as to the amount this expense money would reach, and it has been determined that every gift shall go for the education of the children of the mountains, while a separate fund will have to be provided for administrative expenses.

Women in Charge. The administrative board of the memorial is composed as follows: Mrs. W. S. Elkin, chairman; Mrs. Preston Arkwright, vice-chairman; Mrs. Thomas H. Latham, secretary; Mrs. Archibald Davis, treasurer; Mrs. Hoke Smith, Mrs. Boling H. Jones, Mrs. Frank C. Ellis, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. Harris E. Kirk, Mrs. Robert L. Foreman, Mrs. B. I. Hughes, Mrs. H. B. Wey, Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore, Mrs. John B. Knox, Mrs. Charles P. Crawford, Mrs. James S. Akers, Mrs. Seaborn Wright, Mrs. Philip Welner, Mrs. Hugh Bancker and Mrs. Alfred E. Buck.

Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President of the United States, is honorary president of the organization, while the honorary vice-presidents are Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, Mrs. Thomas W. Gregory, Mrs. Albert S. Burleson, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Franklin E. Lane, Mrs. David F. Houston, Mrs. William C. Redfield and Miss Agnes Wilson.

The State presidents who compose the memorial committee are as follows: Mrs. John B. Knox, Anson, Ala.; Mrs. Fred Allsop, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Thomas P. Dungan, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. H. C. Cunningham, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Edmund S. DeLong, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Ella F. Hardie, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. David Pentress, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. E. T. Rotan, Waco, Texas; Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Staunton, Va.; Mrs. Stuart W. Walker, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Mrs. Harris E. Kirk, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Charlton H. Alexander, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Wade Childress, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Mrs. Kibben Warren, Shawnee, Okla.; and Miss Euphemia McClintock, Columbia, S. C.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MAYSVILLE

Inspiring School Affairs—Several Brief Addresses.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Mayville, N. C., Sept. 13.—At the close of the first week's work, a social entertainment was given the patrons of Mayville school by the faculty. Following a song by the school and prayer by Rev. E. C. Sell, Prof. W. A. Ingram, principal of the school, plans for the development of the school and community and urging the co-operation of all the patrons. Representative B. B. Collins, of Jones county, made a few remarks, followed by the president of the Civic League and Mr. J. H. Hill. The exercises were concluded with a solo by Miss Willis, the talented music teacher. The occasion was an inspiring one.

S. A. L. COUNSEL CONFER WITH STATE OFFICIALS

Tax Assessment Matter May be Settled Out of Court

Delegates to Good Roads Convention Named—Watauga Man Admitted to State's Prison at Last

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13.—General Counsel L. R. Watts and Division Counsel James H. Pou and Murray Allen were in conference today for several hours with Corporation Commissioner E. L. Travis and Governor Craig regarding the injunction proceeding by the Seaboard against the State authorities to prevent the collection of taxes from the Seaboard on the basis of the \$20,000,000 assessment instead of the \$17,000,000 assessment that was in force the past four years.

The case is set for hearing before Judges Fritchard, Wood and Connor, of the Federal court, in this city Thursday of this week. It seems certain now, however, that there will be a postponement of the hearing, as neither side will be ready for the hearing. There is strong indication, also, that there may be a settlement of the case out of court. In fact, it is understood that this is what is on foot in the pending conference between the chairman of the Corporation Commission and the Governor on the part of the State and the counsel for the Seaboard now in progress.

Governor Craig has appointed as delegates from this State to the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association, to be in session at Bluefield, West Va., October 14-16, the following: Geo. W. Watts, Durham; P. H. Hanes, Winston-Salem; Frank H. P. Thompson, Raleigh; Gen. J. S. Carr, Durham; Leonard Tufts, Pinehurst; J. M. Morehead, Charlotte; Henehan Cameron, Staunton; Dr. C. P. Ambler, Asheville.

Walls in Prison at Last. Robert R. Walls, of Watauga county, took up today the service of his three and a half years' sentence for the fatal cutting of M. L. Moritz, after spending a week here impatiently waiting for his official delivery to the prison as required by statute. This was made by Sheriff W. F. Moody, of Watauga, who arrived here Sunday afternoon and spent several hours seeing the city with Walls, who is a personal friend to the sheriff. It was more than a week ago that Walls came to Raleigh and offered himself to the State's prison authorities to begin the service of his sentence. It is not being realized that it was necessary for an officer to come from Watauga to deliver him and make oath as to his identity. Walls, having been out under bond making his arrangement for his imprisonment. Sheriff Moody explained that the fact that Watauga court was in session made it impossible for him to come to Raleigh as soon as he was notified of the necessity of his presence to deliver.

SELF-RELIANT HOME DOCTORS

In what women are called who all over this broad land make their annual collections of roots and herbs, and rely upon recipes which our pioneer mothers found dependable for different family ailments. In one of these recipes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had its origin, and so successful has it proved that there is hardly a city, town or hamlet in America where some woman who has been restored to health by its use does not reside.

liver Walls. He said he was sure that Walls would stay right here until he came and that he and the great mass of the people of Watauga who know him have the utmost confidence in Walls.

New Chief of Police. It seems definitely settled that A. E. Glenn, a well known paint contractor of this city, has been tendered and accepted the appointment as chief of police of Raleigh, the appointment coming through Commissioner of Public Safety, O. G. King. It is understood that the appointment will be executed about October 1. Succeeds C. M. Walters, now in poor health.

JUDGE DANIELS TELLS MAYOR HOW TO "CLEAN UP" WILSON.

Amplified That 21 Houses of Ill-Repute Exist There.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Wilson, N. C., Sept. 13.—Amplified when the information came to him that 21 houses of alleged ill-repute were contained in Wilson, Judge Frank A. Daniels delivered an interesting bit of advice to the city officials. The information came to the presiding judge and the solicitor as the result of the trial in the Superior court of one of the unfortunate women.

During the week prior to the convening of the court, one of the periodical raids of the suspected district was made and a number of women were ordered to appear before the mayor. Following their custom, many of the number left town, but nine were present. These were bound over to the Superior court under \$25 cash bonds. Five left town and the remaining four were ready for trial. Because of the heavy docket only one case was reached and this resulted in a mistrial, the jury being discharged late Saturday night. After discharge the jury Judge Daniels ordered the woman to give a \$500 justified bond for her appearance in October. She was given ten days in which to give the bond with a positive order that she was to go to jail if unable to give the bond. In the other cases bonds were required or from \$200 to \$500.

In his advice to the mayor and chief of police, Judge Daniels advised the placing of officers in front of each suspected house, who would take the names of every individual seen entering the house, these parties to be summoned before the court as witnesses. Further he suggested the cancellation of all licenses granted the women to sell soft drinks, the taking out of the telephone and that water and lights be refused them by the city. After giving his advice to the mayor, Judge Daniels told him that he would probably make enemies by following the course suggested and asked him if he had the courage to attempt it. Mayor Killebrew replied that he would certainly try it.

DEATH AT GOLDSBORO

An Aged and Well Known Citizen Passes Away.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 13.—Mr. John Wren, one of Goldsboro's oldest and best known citizens, died at his home here Saturday night, after a lingering illness of several weeks. His two sons, Henry Wren, of Baltimore, and Will Wren, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived here Sunday to attend the funeral which was conducted from the home today by Revs. B. C. Thompson and N. H. D. Wilson.

INVOLVES RIGHT OF FEDERAL JUDGE TO SUSPEND SENTENCE.

Government Files Brief in Case Against Judge Kilitz.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The government today filed in the Supreme court its brief in the case against Judge Kilitz, of the Northern district of Ohio, involving the right of a Federal judge to suspend a sentence.

Judge Kilitz suspended during good behavior the five-year sentence of James J. Henehan, for violation of the National Bank Act. Attorney General Gregory decided to test the case in the Supreme court.

"It" says the brief, "it lies in the power of the judge to stop the administration of the criminal law short of the application of punishment, having made up his mind that a particular defendant ought not to be punished, why go through the idle formality of a jury trial? Rather upon the return of the indictment let him suspend all further proceedings against the accused during his good behavior."

DR. E. A. COVINGTON DEAD

Prominent Citizen of Anson County Passes Away Suddenly.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Wadesboro, N. C., Sept. 13.—Dr. E. A. Covington, one of the most prominent citizens of this community, succumbed to an attack of apoplexy Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He was sitting on his front porch with his wife and a servant girl, when he asked for a drink of water, remarking to the girl, "I am going to die." Before the water was gotten to him, he started in to his room and fell just inside the door of his living room. All life had left him before any assistance reached him. Dr. Covington was in his 75th year and has been identified with the best interests of Anson county for over 40 years.



will stop that itching

If you are suffering with eczema, ringworm, rash or other tormenting skin eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You will be surprised how quickly the itching stops and the skin becomes clear and healthy again.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists. Prescribed by doctors for 20 years. Use Resinol Soap for the toilet and shampoo.

Cortez CIGARS For Men of Brains

Below the Frost Line is the home of Cortez Cigars. The fragrance of the tropics is preserved for the smoker who wants mellowness and bouquet.

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LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

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ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

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Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Better Buy a Little More Than Usual

If you are going to serve Gibbs' Catsup with your cold roast meat be sure you have plenty of the meat.

Gibbs' Catsup increases the appetite.

GIBBS' BULL HEAD BRAND Tomato Catsup

Try it on cold roast beef or on oysters or on anything else and you will like the combination twice as well and feel like eating twice as much.

Gibbs Preserving Company, Baltimore, Maryland

Other good things made by Gibbs are: Gibbs' Chili Sauce, Gibbs' Peanut Butter, Gibbs' Apple Jelly, Gibbs' Fruit Preserves. All sold by your grocer.

With or Without Tabasco Sauce

Heywood Soft Shoes For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes In Lace and Congress

PETERSON & RULFS Home of Good Shoes

"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

W. E. SPRINGER & CO. DISTRICT AGENTS.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under
act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR is the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina,
published daily and mailed to subscrib-
ers outside the county at \$4 per year,
\$5 for six months, \$1.50 for three
months, or served by carrier in the city
and suburbs at 5c per month, or
when paid in advance, \$7.50 per year,
\$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three
months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may feel
assured that through the columns of
this paper they may reach all Wilmington,
Eastern Carolina and contiguous
territory in South Carolina.

Editorial sketches, cards of thanks,
a private enterprise or a political cam-
paign and like matter will be charged
at the rate of 10 cents per line, per
column, carrying a regular account, or, if
paid cash in advance, a half rate will be
allowed. Announcements of sales, real-
estate, public meetings, etc., will be
charged under the same condi-
tions, except so much thereof as may
be of news value to the readers of the
paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No. 41.
Editorial and Local Rooms, No. 41.
COMMUNICATIONS, unless they con-
tain important news, or discuss briefly
and properly subjects of real interest,
are not wanted, and, if acceptable in
any other way, they will invariably
be rejected unless the real name and
author accompanies the same, not nec-
essarily for publication, but as a guar-
antee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money
orders and postal money orders for
the paper should be made payable and
all communications should be addressed
to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Are we putting first things first?
Are we snatching along through each
day, or are we governed by a sense of
the urgency of life? What do our
weekly schedules reveal as to our char-
acter and conception of values?

—C. of N. A. S. M.

"Help Wanted"—also needed.

All the signs of peace are designs.

Where will we come in when it all
ends?

Well, Woodrow Wilson's way has
been a winning way thus far.

Colonel Bryan has reason to believe
he got himself into a pacifist's trap.

More rain, early winter and more
nations are wanted in order to save
the day.

A man who goes around and says
nothing is suspected of being some sort
of a spy.

If the United States wants an ally
after the war, it knows which nations
not to want.

The Rushing army is powerful only
when it is rushing ahead instead of
rushing away.

Uncle Joe Cannon endorses Wilson's
policies. Teddy persists in entertain-
ing minority views.

Be careful how you carry letters
without either knowing their contents
or the man who wrote them.

Those who have a pull must pull to-
gether. The pullers who keep on tug-
ging become a powerful tugmarine.

During times like the present,
everybody seems to agree to disagree
about most everything—even neutral-
ity.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath,"
but it is only encouraging for the book
agent who is selling new books on the
war.

Who was responsible for that "round
robin" sprung in Cuba during the war
with Spain? Was it a breach of mili-
tary discipline?

"Too many cooks spoil the broth,"
hence the Pan-American conferees will
have to make it a point to be very
discreet in handling the Mexican prob-
lem.

The owl is accepted as the emblem
of wisdom, but maybe it is because he
keeps his eyes open all night and sees
what is going on under cover of dark-
ness.

If any nation gets into war with us,
it might as well acknowledge that it
is to blame, because we will issue a
red, white and blue book claiming that
we have been absolutely neutral and
never have the least bit worried over
which side would lick the other.

According to the Columbia Record, a
South Carolina weather prophet pre-
dicts frost early in October, and says
we are to have four heavy snows this
winter. We don't wish this September
weather any harm, but we wish it could
get caught out in one of those snows.

Says the Savannah Morning News:
"From Berlin comes the information
that Switzerland is afraid her neutral-
ity will be violated by Italy and
France." If Switzerland were to tell it,
she could confirm the statement, if
Germany were added to the list.

Some farmers in York county, South
Carolina, where they make a bale or
more of cotton per acre, are making
more money by growing alfalfa and
raising livestock. Farmers who do not
believe that ought to get a ticket to
Rock Hill and learn the truth for them-
selves. However, no farmer need quit
cotton in order to grow alfalfa, to raise
cattle and to engage in other branches
of agriculture. The most successful
farmer raises something of everything,
and especially the products he needs
for himself.

"TARIFF TINKERING."

As the session of Congress ap-
proaches, much is being said about
"tariff tinkering." Several changes in
the Underwood-Simmons tariff are pro-
posed and just as strenuously opposed.
The Star has been asked to oppose
"tariff tinkering" because it is claimed
that constant change in the tariff
unsettles business conditions and con-
sequently works injury to the country.

We take it that "tinkering" with the
tariff is so regarded by those who do
not want any changes in the present
act, that we cannot see how adjusting
any of the inequalities of the tariff can
be called "tinkering," except as differ-
ing interests view it. It is really diffi-
cult for laymen to properly advise con-
gressmen who are on the ground and
ought to know whether the tariff is al-
together satisfactory or not.

If the government is deprived of an
unreasonable amount of revenue, or any
legitimate interest is detrimentally af-
fected by some of the schedules, we can
see why wise adjustment of the tariff
should be called "tinkering." Of course,
it hurts some lines of business to
tear up the tariff in a radical man-
ner, and to take several months of dis-
cussion to do it necessarily leaves some
interests on the tenter hook till it is
all over.

Among those who are opposed to
"tariff tinkering" is the Tariff Com-
mission League, headquarters Chicago.
The League wants the tariff question
taken out of the hands of Congress and
entrusted to a tariff commission to be
created by Congress, so that the tariff
may be removed from politics. We are
asked to favor a tariff commission, but
how can a tariff commission be created
without changing the Constitution of
the United States, which commits all
taxing matters to the hands of the
people's representatives in Congress?

We confess that the tariff is woefully
tinkered with and that tinkering with
it hurts business, but we cannot see
how a tariff commission, not representa-
tive of the people, can levy a tariff
tax without being subjected to the old
cry of "taxation without representa-
tion." The constitution requires that
taxing measures must originate in the
House of Representatives (represent-
ing the taxpayers or the people), and
we can't see how that can be gotten
around by a tariff commission.

Even if a tariff commission be estab-
lished, what guarantee is there that it
would not out-tinker Congress in hand-
ling that vital taxing problem? Tink-
ering too much up would displease
the taxpayers (the people) and tinkering
too much down would disturb the
industries.

Congress ought to know its business
and quit making radical changes in
the tariff, trusting rather to gradual
adjustment of the tariff to avoid dis-
turbance of the whole economic sys-
tem of the country. Anyhow, it has to
be left to Congress till the constitu-
tion provides another way of tinkering
with the tariff. Really, the tariff is
a scientific matter involving taxation,
and only "special interests" make of it
a political question.

IS THE TREASURY SAFE?

New York financial journals always
fail to overlook the fact that some-
times the government necessarily has
to come to the aid of other sections of
the country besides New York. We
think the country generally at various
times has approved the action of the
Treasury Department under Republican
administrations in making huge de-
posits in New York in order to ease
up the financial situation. The man-
ner of making the deposits without in-
terest charges, has been opposed, but
it ought to be one of the functions
of the Treasury to allay financial
stress in the different sections of
the country so that there shall not
be a money famine or panic in one
and practical inflation in another. The
government in these instances does not
go into the banking business but sim-
ply lends the banks in certain localities
or sections to tide over an emergency.
In other words, the Treasury becomes
the creditor of the banks in New York
or the South when it can prevent a
money panic or a cotton panic or an
industry panic or any disaster that
may affect the whole country. It seems
unreasonable, therefore, that, practi-
cally without exception, the financial
journals are severely criticizing Sec-
retary McAdoo for sending \$30,000,000
to the South during the cotton moving
season. The able Financial and Com-
mercial Chronicle thus criticizes the
Secretary:

"We wonder how many persons ap-
preciate the extraordinary character
of the expedient which the Secretary
of the Treasury and the Federal Re-
serve Board have just adopted for
financing the assumed needs of the cot-
ton sections. The Secretary announces
that in carrying out his purpose to
contribute \$30,000,000 of government
funds towards the relief of the cotton
producer he intends to deposit immedi-
ately \$5,000,000 of government cash
in each of the three Federal Reserve
banks in the South, namely those at
Atlanta, Dallas and Dallas, and that
as part of the scheme of the Federal
Reserve banks will grant rediscunts
on cotton paper to member banks only
where the member banks agree to
charge not more than 6 per cent. for
the accommodation to the planter, this
6 per cent. to include any commission
the borrower has heretofore been cal-
led upon to pay. In order to facilitate
the process an exceptionally low rate
is to be allowed by the Federal Reserve
banks on rediscunts of this character."

The first thought that suggests itself
with reference to the whole proceeding
is that apparently mistaken ideas have
prevailed with reference to the new
banking system provided under the
Federal Reserve law. It has been the
general understanding—nay, more than
that, the general belief—that the new
banking system had been established
on such a comprehensive basis that no
one need ever again have any anxiety
as to the future; that it had been plan-
ned so broadly and so wisely that it
would prove adequate to all require-
ments and be found capable of dealing
with every situation and every emer-

gency, ordinary or extraordinary. So
confident have the government authori-
ties themselves been as to the scope
and adequacy of the new system that
they allowed the repeal of the pro-
vision in the Aldrich-Vreeland law for the
issuance of \$300,000,000 to \$1,000,000,
of emergency currency, to become ef-
fective on July 1 of the present year,
without any attempt to arrest the ap-
peal, and indeed expressed themselves
as averse to interfering with the ap-
peal.

"Yet now comes the time for the
seasonal movement of the cotton crop
and the Secretary of the Treasury feels
called upon to come post haste to the
rescue of the three Federal Reserve
banks of the South, out of a fear that
otherwise these banks may not be able
to finance the needs of the cotton pro-
ducers. This looks the more strange,
since it is obviously the belief of the
Secretary that the sum of relief re-
quired is not very extensive. He has it
in mind to make aggregate deposits
of only \$30,000,000, of which \$15,000,
000 is to be deposited immediately, or
has already been so deposited. The con-
clusion would therefore seem to be that
assuming the judgment of the Sec-
retary is not faulty, the situation is
such that in a period of very common-
place monetary conditions and at a
time when bank vaults in the larger
centers are bursting with idle cash,
and the New York City Clearing House
institutions are actually reporting ex-
cess reserves of over \$200,000,000, the
new banking system is unable itself
to provide the comparatively small
amount of assistance to the Southern
sections which the Secretary's state-
ment cash is counted upon to ren-
der."

We wonder how much money the
Treasury has deposited in New York at
different and various times for prac-
tically the same reason that Secretary
McAdoo sends some \$30,000,000 to the
Southern banks to prevent a cotton
growers' panic. As a matter of fact,
\$30,000,000 is only a drop in the bucket
so far as the value of the South's cot-
ton crop is concerned. It would not
pay for an ordinary season's cotton
crop in North Carolina, much less cut
any great figure in handling the sea-
son's 12,000,000 bale crop, worth, even
at present prices, \$600,000,000. The
\$30,000,000 sent to the South by Sec-
retary McAdoo simply to reassure the
South in an emergency, either fancied
or real, is only 2 per cent. of the pres-
ent value of the South's crop for this
season, not to mention the \$200,000,
000 cotton value tied up in the 4,000,
000 bales carried as a surplus from
last year's crop.

New York's objections to the McAdoo
plan might be well based if the Treas-
ury stood to lose anything, but the
Treasury simply is seeing to it that
the Nation's cotton crop movement
shall not prove disastrous to the South
and the whole country, if the Treasury
Department can prevent it. For the
same reason the government sees to it
that when the wheat crop in the West
is to be moved there shall be enough
money to do it, if the Treasury has to
become a creditor of the Western banks
for a short while.

New York is the last place in Amer-
ica to object to any means of stabiliz-
ing the cotton situation in the South
when values depend on such precarious
eventualities as are involved in war.
When the South's cotton interests re-
ceive a blow it falls on the great job-
bing interests of New York as well,
for here is where New York does busi-
ness on a huge scale. The cotton fields
are only tributary territory to New
York in a legitimate business way, but
the financial journals do not seem to
realize how intimately New York and
Southern business, banking and agri-
cultural interests are connected.

Fortunately, it seems that the Federal
Reserve banks will not need New
York's gold. Since the cotton sea-
son opened about \$200,000,000 worth of
the staple has come into sight and is
generally being marketed, greatly to
the belief of Southern business and New
York business connected so closely
with it.

THE HEIGHT OF CORN.

A former New York man, Mr. C. P.
Shumacher, is now a North Carolina
booster because he lives in the sand
hill section of Moore county and has
tested the agricultural resources of
that section. He came to North Caro-
lina from Herkimer county, New York,
and there comes to him in his North
Carolina home the Mohawk (N. Y.)
Herald as a messenger from the old
home. The Herald recently was boost-
ing of some Herkimer county corn that
measured ten feet one inch in height,
but Mr. Shumacher went the Herald
one better by writing this about his
North Carolina corn:

"Today I measured some of the corn
in one of my fields. Results, 12 feet.
The whole field will average 11 feet,
and yet all crops are backward on ac-
count of the long dry spell we have
had this year. My sunflowers measure
13 feet. Pear, plum, cherry, apple,
peach and other fruit trees show a
growth of from three to five feet this
year. Black raspberries from 10 to 13
feet. Grape vines same; in fact, every-
thing seems to produce well if proper
attention is given. During the year
three crops of corn have been raised.
In our gardens we have fresh
vegetables and fruit from March until
November. Our summers are warm
and dry, the day after the night. Not
any warmer than in the Mohawk Val-
ley. Spring and fall months are beau-
tiful."

Corn 10, 11 and 12 feet high is some
corn, so far as stalks and fodder are
concerned, but it indicates nothing as
to yield. The best corn we ever saw
was about five feet high, but it had
from three to five big ears of corn to
the stalk and produced more than 150
bushels of grain to the acre. Further-
more, the stalks were hardly more than
half as large as a man's wrist, because
of the method of cultivation. The
method was the so-called "Williamson
plan," which aims to produce grain in-
stead of plant and foliage. The stalks
hardened like cane and grew in rows
five feet apart with the corn standing
12 inches apart along the row.

That is some land which grows corn
10 to 12 feet high, but it only indicates
that there was not enough corn on the
ground. It had too much corn and grew
into a tree, and even if it produced
large ears it could not come up to the

grain production of the same acre cul-
tivated according to the Williamson
plan. Under that method the stalks
are small and nearly as hard as cane,
and there is very little fodder, but
when it comes to grain it is there in
lusty ears on a hardy stalk that defies
dry weather.

NORTH CAROLINA BUTTER AND CHEESE

Since we have been talking about
the desirability of a creamery in Wil-
mington or anywhere in Eastern North
Carolina, several creameries and cheese
factories have been established in the
central and western portions of the
State. Wilmington is now eating fine
creamery butter manufactured at a
plant put in operation since The Star
has been talking creamery by the
scores of columns. A Wilmington deal-
er is making a specialty of this North
Carolina creamery butter and it is a
real gift article.

The Jefferson Recorder says the co-
operative cheese factory there has been
running about 60 days and is doing a
satisfactory business. The Recorder re-
fers to the Grassy Creek cheese fac-
tory in Ashe county, way up between
the Blue Ridge and Stone mountains,
and it began operation under the su-
pervision of Mr. Floyd R. Farnham,
assistant in dairy farming, North Car-
olina Department of Agriculture.

The Jefferson paper states that the
full cream cheese made at the Grassy
Creek factory has been pronounced by
experts to be of "the highest quality." Recently the stockholders, consisting
of farmers in the vicinity, were ad-
dressed by the Hon. C. F. Doane, chief
of the dairy division of the bureau of
animal husbandry, Washington. Mr.
Doane, the Recorder says, expressed
himself as being highly gratified at
the location of the cheese factory and
its equipment, and declared that Ashe
county is an ideal section for cheese
making.

There are now about ten cheese fac-
tories in the mountains of North Car-
olina, now in operation or soon to be
started, and good reports of their pro-
duct are coming from the plants. Cheese
and butter do not have to be made in
the mountains, but we must say the
mountain folk are setting the pace for
Eastern North Carolina. Why are they
the pace-makers?

OBJECTS TO GUARDIANSHIP.

To the Editor of The Star:
In your Sunday's issue I noticed a
re-print of an editorial from the New
York Journal of Commerce, headed
"Premature Peace Talk" and sponsored
by somebody who considered its con-
tents "the best thought on this impor-
tant question." If this editorial was
merely the expression of a partisan
view no objection could be interposed.
The press is free and so is individual
opinion. But when "sponsored" by
the Journal of Commerce, by pro-
claiming that it contains "the best
thought on this important question" he
presumes, inferentially, to speak for
the majority of the people and as such
invites criticism and the recording of
an opposing view.

The editorial in question deals at
length with the talk of peace which
supposedly emanated from the German
side and, contrary to all expectations,
belittles the supposed desire of Ger-
many to talk peace. It is rather singu-
lar that this journal, having always
accused Germany of having made this
war and interposed its editorials
with humanitarian sentiments, now
turns wolf and takes the bold stand
that the war must continue until Eng-
land wins and Germany is beaten into
complete surrender. This journal sees
nothing praiseworthy in Germany's at-
tempt to stop further slaughter; al-
though the plain people of America,
laborers, artisans, business men,
women and children are daily express-
ing the wish that the war might stop.
The dictates of humanity demand it.
The religious people actually set aside
a day of prayer imploring the Al-
mighty for a cessation of the holo-
caust. The whole country is nearly a
unit on this question. And yet we are
told by "sponsored" that the selfish
and brutal editorial of the New York
Journal of Commerce represents "the best
thought on this important question."

But one need not lovingly find the
underlying reasons from the sophis-
tries of this journal. The New York
Journal of Commerce, as well as the
Wall Street Journal, whose editorials
of similar hue I have seen displayed in
the Star, both safeguard the interests
of Wall Street. At present Wall Street
is wallowing in the profits accruing
from the ammunition business and its
mouthpieces simply advocate the con-
tinuance of the war lest the manu-
facture of big profits come to a halt.
That may be business. But when the
Journal of Commerce, with virtuous
indignation condemns German subma-
rine warfare on the ground of humani-
tarianism and at the same time justifies
with pious effrontery the making and ship-
ping of instruments of death, it reaches
the height of monstrous duplicity. His
satanic majesty, the devil himself,
could not contrive a more cynical and
hypocritical paradox. Such action com-
promises every sentiment of altruistic
America and judging from the many
protests uttered in all parts of the
country we may safely assume that the
New York Journal of Commerce does
not voice "the best thought on this im-
portant question."

This journal is not only cold blooded,
but it is unneutral. In glib terms
it accuses England's violations of inter-
national law regarding blockade, a

thing that has hurt America's legiti-
mate interests a hundred times over
where Germany's submarine warfare
has hurt us once. Why so acquies-
cent? The complete shutting off from
neutral countries by England of the
cotton crop does not bother this mis-
named journal in the least. Why does
it placate the Southern cotton farmer
with soothing verbiage by telling him
that England will make it all right with
out a guarantee of any kind? Why the
anxious assurance that prices will rise
when they didn't last year and the con-
ditions are the same this year, only
worse? England made cotton contra-
band. Why does not the Journal of
Commerce bestir itself to give the
Southern cotton farmer relief? Ger-
many is offering 15 cents per pound
for million bales, and buys, I am
told by a cotton exporter, principally
the cotton grown in the Carolinas, on
account of its peculiar qualities suit-
able for German mills. The South de-
pends for its material welfare mainly
on the favorable disposition of the cot-
ton crop and the pitiable business con-
ditions in the South today are trace-
able directly to the woeful state of the
cotton situation. Lending the farmer
money on cotton does not help him ma-
terially. Storing it for him is not do-
ing him much good. Interest, storage
fees, insurance, etc., only tend to re-
duce or eliminate the prospective pro-
fits that the farmer must make to live.
He is only interested in the sale of his
cotton at a good price and not in the
makeshift offered. The ammunition
makers of the North and the food pro-
ducers of the West are getting three
and four prices for their commodities.
Why discriminate against the Southern
cotton farmer and leave him in the
lurch? Cannot our government be ig-
nored to insist with equal force on our
right to sell and ship cotton as it does
munitions of war? Here is a real
job for the Journal of Commerce and
I am sure if it will bestir itself in
behalf of cotton it can easily earn the
title of "the best thought on this im-
portant question."

The Journal concludes that Germany
ought to get whipped to complete sur-
render. This illogical opinion shows an
egregious lack of patriotism. It is not
to America's interest to see either of
the two belligerents completely crush-
ed, leastwise Germany. England, with
its overwhelming sea power, is more
of a menace to America than Germany's
land power. In cold logic, the crushing
of Germany would mean an increase
and complete domination of the lanes
of the sea by England, which already
controls one-fifth of the world's sur-
face in colonies. Under such circum-
stances the peaceful expansion of
American trade would always remain
an iridescent dream. The history of
England squares with this assertion.

No matter from what angle one looks
at it, the interests of America are best
served if the European war comes
out a draw and not by the strengthen-
ing of a power that controls now more
land and people than it can take care
of. Strict neutrality and an insistence
on rights as neutrals, I believe, is
"the best thought on this important
question" in the United States of
America, to the contrary notwithstanding.
Respectfully,
FRANK HERBST.

PROVIDES FOR MAXIMUM AMOUNT

To the Editor of The Star:
The action of the Chamber of Com-
merce this afternoon in voting unani-
mously to request the County Commis-
sioners to call a special session under the
act of 1914, providing for a bond issue
of not exceeding \$250,000 for a bridge
across the Cape Fear river and a cause-
way to Brunswick river, does not mean
that they will have to spend that much.
It was pretty generally conceded that
a modern highway bridge and the
causeway would cost much less than
that figure. The exact amount can only
be determined after a survey and es-
timate by a competent engineer. The
County Commissioners would only
spend what was necessary. The de-
tails, of course, will be left to their dis-
cretion.

Respectfully yours,
G. HERBERT SMITH.
September 13, 1915.

FURTHER INQUIRY.

To the Editor of The Star:
I have been watching paper every
morning for reply from Board of
Health to John H. Niggel, Jr.'s article
of September 10th telling him what
Dr. Thames' duties are. I also would
like to know.
CITIZEN.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Star says: "If Un-
cle Sam wants to spring a new joke, he
ought to approach the Mistresses of
the Seas on his proposed scheme for the
freedom of the seas." Who put the
shackles on Neptune, anyhow? Uncle
Sam once saw the time when he didn't
acknowledge any mistress of the seas.
He is much stronger now but also much
more timid.—Jacksonville Times-
Union.

It appears that the Wilmingtonians
are parting with their appendices in
large numbers. In fifteen days eight
operations were performed at one hospi-
tal, and a calculator figures that at
this rate there would be 423 days of ap-
pendices in each 12 months. Shall we
soon have the slogan of "Wilmington,
the City Without an Appendix?"—Ra-
leigh News and Observer.

On September 1 the club at Lemon
Springs reported that they had nearly
reached the 5,000 mark in canning. So
far as we can learn, the Broadway
club has the most wonderful record
on sealing tin cans. At a time when
they were packing between 400 and
500 cans a day, their agent, Mrs. M.
A. McLeod, reports one day when not
a single leak occurred, and only two
leaked another day. This is remarkable
as any one who has ever canned in
tin will testify. These are all first year
girls, who three months ago knew
nothing of sealing.—Sanford Express.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S BIG STORE

Is now ready for the Fall Shoe Sale. We have just added to our stock the Billiken Shoe, for Children. They are five-rooms shoes, a place for each toe. They are made to fit the child's foot; the price is from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair. If you want the best shoe for your children—to give them service and comfort—buy a pair of the Billiken Shoes. We also have a nice line of Infants' Small Shoes, 25c to 75c a pair. We have genuine Donagola Shoes for Ladies, made snappy and pretty; absolutely solid leather, that we are selling for \$1.50 a pair. We have thirty pairs of Southern Belle Shoes for Ladies, the price is \$1.75; we have put the red tag on them, and will sell them for \$1.00 a pair. We have a line of Milwaukee Oil-Grain Shoes for Working Men; they are the best Shoes of their kind, for \$2.75 and \$3.00 a pair. We have about twenty pairs of Crosset Shoes that sold for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pair; the sizes are somewhat broken up and we will sell them for \$1.75 a pair. We have a line of Children's Shoes made of Good Gun Metal Leather, from 90c to \$1.50 a pair; they are good shoes at a price; in all sizes.

MUNSING UNDERWEAR — We have the agency for this line of goods and if you want underwear of merit—being perfect fit, the best of goods for ladies, misses and children, and reasonable price—ask to see the Munsing Underwear. Nice Union Suits, for 50c a suit and up.

COAT SUIT DEPARTMENT—Young ladies going away to school would do well to see this department for their Fall Suits. Good Suits from \$10.00 a Suit up.

Dresses and Waists, Ladies and Misses' Cloaks. Everything complete.

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT has lots of pretty things for the Fall trade, as well as the Summer. We have a nice assortment of Silks a yard wide for 75c and \$1.00 a yard. Nice Suitings in solid colors for 25c, 39c and 50c and up to \$1.00 a yard. We have a big line of Serges of all prices. French Broadcloths, extra wide, at \$1.00 a yard. The Dress Goods Department is well fixed, the prices are right. We sell McCall Patterns and have Fashion Sheets for the Asking.

We also have the McCall Style Book, which will cost you 5c, when you purchase a pattern.

New goods received in the ART DEPARTMENT. We carry the biggest stock of its kind in the State. At the BIG STORE ON FRONT ST.

GEO. O. GAYLORD PROPRIETOR.

DRESS UP

There's a distinction and smartness about our Fall Hart, Schaffner & Marx and other high grade clothes which gives them the preference among young men in school and college. \$16.50 and up.

SMART ACCESSORIES FOR FALL NOW ON DISPLAY

The A. David Company

The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—
FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on

TRUE BILLS RETURNED SAFE CRACKERS ROBBED MASS MEETING TODAY CITY COUNCIL MEETS IN HOMICIDE CASES BAKERY IN WILMINGTON ON BRIDGE QUESTION IN WEEKLY SESSION

Judge Rountree to Continue Investigation of Elections

Court Delivers Strong Charge to Grand Jury Relative to Their Duties—Has No Personal Interest Under Consideration.

After hearing a strong charge from Judge Rountree, who instructed the jurors that they should continue the probe into the alleged election frauds which was begun at the June term of Superior Court, the grand jury at once took the three homicide cases on the criminal docket for this term of Superior Court, and returned true bills in each case yesterday. The charge to the grand jury and the arraignment of the three persons, charged with murder, completed the work of the first day of court which adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The trial of C. T. Lewis, of Brunswick county, on a charge of larceny by trick, was started but after the jury was selected, the case went over until today.

The first true bill to be returned was that against Melvin Horns, who is charged with the murder of Mr. D. L. T. Capps. A special venire of 150 men was drawn and the trial set for Monday. The defendant has retained Cyrus D. Hogue and K. O. Hargwin, Esqs., as his attorneys.

The second true bill to be found was against Ida Field, a colored woman, who is charged with the murder of Walter Faison, also colored. The trial was set for Saturday of this week and a venire of 50 men drawn. This court appointed Robert Runk and W. H. Campbell, Esqs., as attorneys for the defendant.

The grand jury at 3:30 returned a true bill against Tom Merrick, a colored man, who is charged with the murder of Mr. Leon B. Hudson. The trial of the defendant was set for Friday and the court appointed Marsden Bellamy and W. P. Hargwin, Esqs., as attorneys for Merrick. A special venire of 75 men was drawn to report Friday morning.

Solicitor Lyon will be assisted in the prosecution of the defendant. County Solicitor George Peschau, L. Clayton Clark, Esq., will assist the State in the prosecution of Melvin Horns and former Superior Court Judge J. J. Blanton, N. C., will assist the prosecution in the case against Tom Merrick.

There are 39 cases on the criminal docket and with this case to be tried it is probable that the entire two weeks will be taken up in hearing the cases.

Strong Charge to Jury.

Expressing it as his opinion that this is one of the most important terms of Superior Court in New Hanover that has been held in a long time, Judge Rountree in his charge to the grand jury emphasized his position that there must be a thorough investigation of the alleged frauds in recent county and city elections and declared that his idea is simply to see that the law is obeyed. He stated that he had no desire to punish anyone but that his observation had taught him that the best way to stop crime is to punish violators of the law.

Mr. R. L. Holmes was sworn in as foreman of the grand jury. The other members are the following: Messrs. B. J. Kuhlken, S. E. Loftin, John K. Williams, L. J. Blanton, W. P. Fletcher, C. W. Bishop, R. B. Shepard, J. R. Rayner, E. Rodgers, W. A. Mahler, George Harter, C. R. Fulwood, J. A. Little, T. A. Barlow, Calvin Reeves, E. D. Craig and G. J. Crater.

Before beginning his charge, Judge Rountree asked those members of the jury who had before served on a grand jury to hold up their hands and said that there were only two. He expressed regret that there were not more who had had experience in grand jury service. However, he had no doubt, he said, that all of them would do their duty and render efficient service to bring about a law-abiding spirit which, he declared, judging from the reports he had seen in the papers, is in sore straits in this community.

He did not mince words in his charge, most of which was devoted to a discussion of matters in connection with the investigation of alleged election frauds. He discussed briefly the origin of government which he said is veiled in mystery. He was inclined to believe that government had its origin, he stated, in the old patriarchal or family government. Another theory which has gained wide prevalence, he said, is that of the social contract, which he explained to be the coming together of a number of people and their agreement to abide by certain laws and regulations.

Three Forms of Government. He showed that there have been three forms of government which have had wide influence, those being the imperial form, a pure democracy and the representative form. The best example of the imperial form was in Rome, and this was found to be wanting. The pure democratic form was tried out in ancient Athens, where all the people met together and passed on the laws. However, this included only the ruling class and not the slaves. This form of government had many advantages but lacked the power of expansion. In modern days we have the theorists and faddists advocating this form, by urging that the people shall vote on every thing connected with government.

Judge Rountree defined the representative form of government as being the greatest system that has yet been devised and one by which the faults of the imperial and the pure democratic form have been eliminated. This is the government, he pointed out, which we have inherited, but in the last few years it looks like there have been serious inroads made upon it by importations from abroad.

"Assuming that all government is for the good of the governed, and assuming that the representative form of government is to be maintained, Judge Rountree declared, 'we must have an honest expression of the will of the people at the polls or we are at the mercy of the practitioner of fraud, the trickster or the briber. In so far as we more and more adapt our representative form to a pure democracy and the more elections we have, the more it behooves us to see that they are honest. If we adopt as our principle that a public office is a public trust and not a private snap, we must trown upon and condemn fraud and bribery.' (Continued on Page Eight.)

Play Clever Ruse to Deceive Policeman on Beat

Secured \$254 and Left Checks and Currencies—Robbery Was in the Downtown Section—No Trace of the Guilty Parties.

Using a clever scheme to deceive the policeman on the beat, a band of daring safe crackers took \$254 in money early yesterday morning after cracking the safe of Mr. W. T. Farris, No. 121 South Front street. They did not even turn out the lights in the bakery, but moved the safe, which was a small one, back to the rear of the store, and then proceeded to rob it. The bold robbery seems almost incredible, especially when it is taken into consideration that the bakery is located in the downtown section on the main business street of the city.

Policeman J. F. Smith, whose beat includes this section, says his only recollection is seeing two men dressed in light clothes getting water from the pump about four doors from the bakery, but didn't see them in the bakery. However, it being a nightly occurrence to see the men who work at the bakery there at night, he gave it no further thought. He thinks they were watchmen, who were dressed in that manner to deceive him, and that their business was to signal the robbers inside to be careful when he was near. No arrests have yet been made, nor is there yet any trace of the guilty parties.

The safe was evidently a clever party of safe crackers who were well informed as to the situation. The bakers are busy every night in the week except Sunday night, in the rear of the bakery, and those passing who are familiar with the place, never attach anything unusual when they see men working there. The evidence yesterday morning indicated that an entrance had been made through a side window and that all windows and doors were opened. The safe, which was evidently too heavy to have been carried by one man, had been taken from the front of the store to the rear, where the bakery is located. It was laid on the cement floor with the door turned up. An unevenly shaped hole had been drilled in the door near the lock and it is evident from the wreck that an explosive had been fired from the inside and the door blown clear off.

Mr. Farris had a large number of bills to pay up Monday morning, and says he had \$165 in currency, \$59 in silver, about \$50 in checks that had been brought in Saturday too late to be deposited in a bank, and a little box full of various coins. The robbers took the currency and the silver, making a total of \$254, but left the checks, perhaps thinking they would identify them if they tried to use them, and also left the coins, that could have also been identified.

The noise of a hammer and chisel was heard about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by Mr. O. Bryant and others, who sleep in a room on the third floor of Mrs. Robinson's house, next door, No. 121 1/2 South Front, but they state that the sound of the bakers is often heard there and they paid no attention to it. No report was made until yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, when the colored boy, who opens up for Mr. Farris, entered and saw the safe had been blown open. He called both the home of Mr. Farris and the police station.

When Mr. Farris arrived to see his loss, he met a number of police officers already there. That the robbers were strangers in the city and were more or less professional was determined yesterday afternoon by night by Councilman Hall, in charge of Public Safety, and Chief Williams, who worked on the case all day. They ascertained that Saturday forenoon two well dressed strangers, apparently 22 or 23 years old, both dressed in Palm Beach suits, went into the New York Cafe and ordered an expensive meal, had plenty of money and liberally tipped a waiter who had served them. Before leaving the place they asked the waiter to direct them to a quiet boarding house where they would be seen little and could rest. He directed them to Mrs. Spooner's, 199 South Second street, where they engaged a room, paying in advance and telling Mrs. Spooner their stay was indefinite, and that they would pay for the room, and did not want to be disturbed.

One of them carried a dress-suit case and the other a heavy carpet bag, which was noticeable when it was moved. They claimed to be from Chicago and stated that they would take a few pictures while here. Sunday morning when some one went to the room to fix up the bed and arrange things, one of the young men told Mrs. Spooner his brother wanted to sleep and that they did not care for any conveniences—only wanted to be left alone. Sunday they spent at the beach, they said, and Sunday night asked for an alarm clock, stating that they wished to go away on an early train, setting the alarm at 4 o'clock.

They retired, apparently, but were later seen by persons living across the street, going into a back lot about 1 a. m., toward the rear of the Farris bakery. This excited no suspicion as persons frequently go into stables in the vicinity of the market at an early hour to get their teams. They told some one at the house that they had to go yesterday morning to Navassa on some business, which they likely did, catching an early morning train there on the Seaboard or Coast Line.

Councilman Hall says there was no indication of an explosion in connection with the safe and that they worked largely with cold chisel and hack saw, with which they removed the hinges from the safe. An unsuccessful attempt was made in the early hours of yesterday morning to enter the residence of Mr. James A. Oldham, No. 412 North Third street, following a previous attempt on Saturday night also. Mr. Oldham's family has been out of the city for some time and yesterday morning he and Mr. Tom Green were occupying an upstairs room when they heard some one attempting to get in a window. They armed themselves as quickly as possible and hastened downstairs, but in the meantime would-be thief disappeared. Saturday night Mr. Oldham observed the (Continued on Page Eight.)

Chamber of Commerce Endorsed Proposition Yesterday.

County Commissioners Still on the Fence as to Calling Election—Much Discussion of Matter—Many Interested.

Today at noon at the court house a mass meeting of the citizens of New Hanover will be held to discuss the advisability of calling an election to vote bonds for building a bridge across the Cape Fear river. The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at a special meeting endorsed the proposition after much discussion as to the ways and means of securing this much needed improvement. The County Commissioners are still on the fence and desire to be shown before they call an election.

The purpose of the meeting today at noon is to find out whether or not the people of the county want an election to call the election. If enough citizens want the election to justify the commissioners in calling the election. It is expected that there will be a large delegation from the Chamber of Commerce in attendance upon the meeting to urge that an election be called. The Rotary club stands committed to the bridge proposition and Secretary George Harrison has issued a notice urging all Rotarians to attend the mass meeting today. Judge Rountree will adjourn Superior Court so that the meeting can be held.

The bridge advocates realize that much depends upon the meeting. The Board of County Commissioners frankly admit that they are far from sure of the fact that the majority of the people want an election. Those in favor of the election will undertake to show them that this is the case.

All the members of the Chamber of Commerce, who are present at the meeting yesterday, were quite sure that the county and city needs the bridge. There was not, however, such a unanimity of opinion as to the kind of bridge that should be built. The majority seemed to favor a highway bridge while the special bridge committee of the Chamber recommended that a railroad bridge be built across the river. The Chamber simply requests the County Commissioners to call an election, leaving the question for this body to decide as to the kind of bridge that should be built. The act of the General Assembly of 1913 providing for the cessation of Eagle's Island and the building of the bridge across the Cape Fear river provides for a maximum bond issue of \$250,000 but leaves the matter discretionary as to the actual amount of bonds that shall be issued.

There was also considerable discussion as to the location of the bridge, some believing that it should extend from the foot of Market street while others thought that it should go higher up the river.

The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock by President L. E. Hall with quite a large number of the members of the Chamber in attendance. The meeting lasted for two and half hours and before the final vote was taken many of those in attendance had gone on account of the lateness of the hour. Mr. W. D. Macmillan, Jr., chairman of the special bridge committee, stated the object of the meeting. He said that last week his committee had met with the executive committee of the Chamber and had decided that it would be advisable for the members to go before the County Commissioners and ask for an election. On account of the lateness of time intervening the law requiring property owners to cut down all weeds and undergrowth on private premises, stating that the administration of these laws were now in the hands of the Board of Health. He suggested that communication be addressed to the board calling attention to this matter with the hope that the law could be carried out.

Chief Schnibben and City Attorney Ruark were requested to investigate and take proper steps to have repaired a stall in the new Sixth street engine house that has given away since the recent completion of the building. From among half a dozen bidders, Archie Marine was given the contract for painting the stand pipes at the pumping station at his bid of \$115. Councilman Bradshaw, in charge of streets, said that practically every wholesale merchant on the wharf was why he was constantly receiving letters to the general manager of the Tidewater Power Co., with reference (Continued From Page One.)

STOMACH Out Of Flx?

'Phone any grocer in Wilmington for one dozen pints Shivar Ginger Ale. Drink one pint with each meal and if not promptly relieved instruct your grocer to charge it to the Manufacturer, as authorized.

SHIVAR GINGER ALE

Tonic—Digestive—Delicious

Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water and purest aromatics. Absolutely guaranteed to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or your money refunded.

Bottled only by Shivar Springs, Shelton, S. C.

If your dealer has none in stock tell him to telephone

NORTH STATE CANDY CO.

E. L. MATHEWS CANDY CO.

Distributors for Wilmington.

DIED.

DAVIS—James Simmons, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davis, Sr., of Wrightsboro, N. C., died at 10:30 A. M., Monday, October 13, 1915. Age 8 years, month and 11 days. Funeral conducted from residence, thence to Bethany church cemetery Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, Wilmington. (advertisement.)

No Important Matters Taken Up for Definite Action.

Another Offer Made to Sell Sewerage Plant at Carolina Heights—Conference Called for Friday Night. Other Matters.

The City Council, Mayor Moore presiding and all members in attendance, was in regular weekly session for only a little more than an hour last night, no business of importance having been taken up for definite action. It was tentatively agreed to hold the proposed conference on financial matters on Friday night of this week in the mayor's office.

In addition to the mayor and councilmen in attendance last night were City Clerk and Treasurer Mearns, City Attorney Robert Ruark, Assistant Attorney C. C. Bellamy, Chief of Police Williams, Fire Chief Schnibben, City Engineer Struthers and other department officers and employees. A request from Constable John H. Davis that a fire hydrant be installed at Sixth and Wright streets was referred to Councilman Jones, in charge of that department.

Mr. B. B. Brink, attorney for the estate of the late Miss Mary Bridges, again appeared before council with reference to the sale of the Carolina Heights sewerage plant to the city, speaking of the necessity for action and submitting a definite proposal in view of the fact that he had noted in published reports of the council that steps were about to be taken to duplicate the system as now laid and privately owned. Mr. Bridges' offer, which was submitted in legal form of contract, generally offered to sell the plant to the city for \$7,500, 10 per cent of the amount to be paid cash, the balance in one, two and three years on interest bearing notes.

He spoke of the economy of incorporating in his system the system proposed for Carolina Place, adjoining. The system in Carolina Heights, he said, cost \$12,700 and he gave the figures of revenue, showing that within a few years the city would have with it he said would be a 16 per cent investment. He also presented a second option under which the city would appoint one engineer to represent the development another and these, with the clerk of the Superior Court, would value the plant, or such portions of it as could be used, the city being bound to accept the price put on the property with certain conditions as to non-use or use of the disposal plant as the city might elect. The whole matter was referred to the Water and Sewerage Department, after comment by Mr. McCaig and others that under the present circumstances the city could not afford to make the purchase until the future could authorize a plan of financing.

Wm. J. Bellamy and Henry Heyer, Esqs., attorneys, with several residents and property owners in that section, presented a petition asking for the improvement of Third street, between Hanover and Hargett, which was described as almost impassable by reason of the bottomless sand. Councilman Jones, representing that section, stated that during the preceding administration more street work had been done in that ward than previously in 20 years and while he recognized the absolute need of improvement of the section complained of, the condition of finances were simply such that nothing could be undertaken for the present. The petition was referred to Street Chairman Bradshaw.

Bond of J. H. Jones as sanitary collector was approved and ordered filed. In this connection Councilman McCaig called attention to the law requiring property owners to cut down all weeds and undergrowth on private premises, stating that the administration of these laws were now in the hands of the Board of Health. He suggested that communication be addressed to the board calling attention to this matter with the hope that the law could be carried out.

Chief Schnibben and City Attorney Ruark were requested to investigate and take proper steps to have repaired a stall in the new Sixth street engine house that has given away since the recent completion of the building. From among half a dozen bidders, Archie Marine was given the contract for painting the stand pipes at the pumping station at his bid of \$115. Councilman Bradshaw, in charge of streets, said that practically every wholesale merchant on the wharf was why he was constantly receiving letters to the general manager of the Tidewater Power Co., with reference (Continued From Page One.)

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Tonic—Digestive—Delicious

Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water and purest aromatics. Absolutely guaranteed to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or your money refunded.

Bottled only by Shivar Springs, Shelton, S. C.

If your dealer has none in stock tell him to telephone

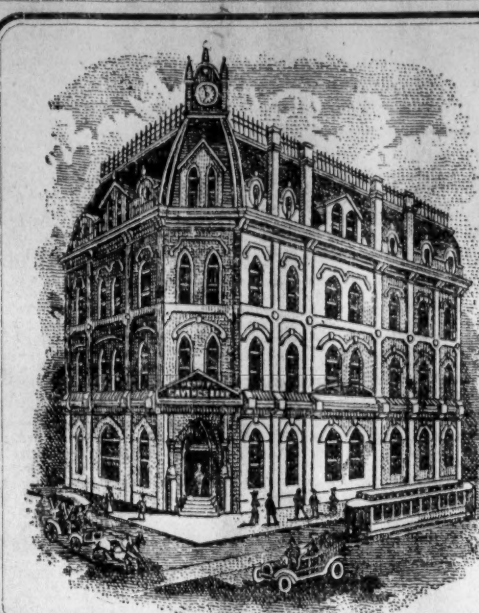
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HOME

Of the Conservative saver, where his savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

"Old and Strong"

The People's Savings Bank

Cor. Front & Princess Sts.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Stated Communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of considering important business for the Lodge.

All members and visiting brothers will be welcomed.

By order of the Master.

A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

SAVES DAUGHTER

Advice of Mother no Doubt Prevents Daughter's Untimely End.

Ready, Ky.—"I was not able to do anything for nearly six months," writes Mrs. Laura Bratcher, of this place, "and was down in bed for three months."

I cannot tell you how I suffered with my head, and with nervousness and womanly troubles. Our doctor told my husband he could not do me any good, and he had to give it up. We tried another doctor, but he did not help me.

At last, my mother advised me to take Cardui, the woman's tonic. I thought it was no use for I was nearly dead and nothing seemed to do me any good. But I took eleven bottles, and now I am able to do all of my work and my own washing.

I think Cardui is the best medicine in the world. My weight has increased, and I look the picture of health."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, get a bottle of Cardui today. Delay is dangerous. We know it will help you, for it has helped so many thousands of other weak women in the past 50 years.

At all druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page Book "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N. G. 128



We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for \$1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Bids, in writing, for the sale of the Stock, Soda Fountain and Fixtures of The Red Cross Drug Co., 419 Red Cross street, will be received by the undersigned until September 22nd, 1915.

Sale will be subject to confirmation of the Court.

J. FRANK JARMAN, Trustee in Bankruptcy. Sept. 11, 1915.

J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 215 North. Nat. Bank Bldg.

Phone 990 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Friday and Saturday Only

Rehall Maxixe Cherries, 39 Cents Per Pound.

THE REXALL STORE.

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

'Phone 248.

"Service."

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

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LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 750.

Start Today

the regular use of

Waterman's

Ideal

Fountain Pen

IT'S A TIME SAVER. THERE IS ALSO A NEW SELF-FILLER

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MAKES BIG ADVANCE

Prices Make New High Records With December Selling Up to \$10.50. Active Buying.

New York, Sept. 13.—There was a renewal of active general buying in cotton today and prices made new high records with December selling up to \$10.50, and with the close strong at a net advance of from 25 to 40 points.

Favorable weather and uneasiness over international politics promoted considerable realizing at the start, and after opening 2 to 5 points up in sympathy with relatively firm cables, there was a brief period of irregular trading. Liverpool and New Orleans seemed to have selling orders here, but all offerings were well absorbed, and the market soon developed marked firmness on bull reports from the goods trade, reiterated predictions of an improved export demand and bullish crop and spot advices from the South.

After a net advance of 20 to 25 points, prices reacted 5 to 7 points under profit-taking, but a renewal of Wall Street and commission house support carried them up to the highest level of the season in late trading. October, which had sold at 10.15 early, advanced to 10.45 and January sold up from 10.67 to 10.97 with active months generally showing a net gain of 32 to 35 points.

The buying movement seemed general and many of the forenoon sellers were credited with covering.

Futures closed strong:

October . . . 10.15 10.45 10.13 10.41
December . . . 10.40 10.80 10.49 10.78
January . . . 10.70 10.90 10.67 10.96
March . . . 10.88 11.26 10.96 11.26
May . . . 11.22 11.54 11.32 11.54
Spot steady; middling uplands, 10.85; sales, 105 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 10.00; receipts, 3,071; sales, 2,950; stock, 126,942.
Galveston—Middling, 10.25; receipts, 5,626; sales, 709; stock, 137,036.
Mobile—Middling, 9.75; receipts, 269; sales, 25; stock, 12,911.
Savannah—Middling, 9.75; receipts, 9,000; sales, 4,114; stock, 97,511.
Charleston—Middling, 9.45; receipts, 1,606; sales, 100; stock, 44,661.
Wilmington—Receipts, 566; stock, 34,760.

Norfolk—Middling, 9.75; receipts, 1,414; sales, 101; stock, 38,093.
Baltimore—Stock, 2,344.
Boston—Middling, 10.10; stock, 7,900.
Philadelphia—Middling, 10.60; stock, 2,056.

New York—Middling, 10.35; exports, 900; sales, 105; stock, 120,447.
Minor Ports—Stock, 20,578.
Total today—Receipts, 25,952; exports, 900; stock, 745,399.
Total for week—Receipts, 44,772; exports, 13,760.

Export for season—Receipts, 313,393; exports, 233,378.

Interior Movement.
Houston—Middling, 10.25; receipts, 2,501; shipments, 12,474; sales, 718; stock, 84,071.

Memphis—Middling, 9.85; receipts, 1,567; shipments, 1,765; sales, 900; stock, 56,524.

Augusta—Middling, 9.75; receipts, 2,867; shipments, 629; sales, 755; stock, 71,501.

St. Louis—Middling, 9.85; receipts, 287; shipments, 387; sales, 625; stock, 10,050.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 233; shipments, 138; stock, 15,224.

Little Rock—Middling, 9.50; receipts, 85; shipments, 16; sales, 16; stock, 5,608.

Dallas—Middling, 9.75; sales, 3,688.
Total today—Receipts, 20,841; shipments, 15,409; stock, 241,278.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, September 13.—Cotton: Spot in active demand, with a large business; prices, steady. Good middling, 6.41; middling, 6.41; low, middling, 6.35. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 13,800 American and 2,000 for speculation and export. Receipts, none.

Futures closed strong, September, 6.02; September-October, 6.02; October-November, 6.00; December-January, 6.14; January-February, 6.18; February-March, 6.21; March-April, 6.25; April-May, 6.28; May-June, 6.31; June-July, 6.34; July-August, 6.35; August-September, 6.35.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Chicago, September 13.—Hogs—Easy. Bulk, 6.40@7.50; light, 7.40@8.25; mixed, 6.55@8.20; heavy, 6.30@7.75; rough, 6.30@6.50; pigs, 6.30@6.75.

Cattle—Weak. Native beef cattle, 6.00@10.30; foreign, 5.00@10.00; 2.00@3.20; calves, 8.00@12.00.

Sheep—Weak. Wethers, 5.25@5.85; ewes, 3.00@5.40; lambs, 6.25@8.35.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, September 13.—Cotton goods and yarns were firm today with a higher tendency. Silks were active and raw silks higher. Dress goods were in good demand, especially the new velours, broadcloths and French serges.

The trade in dry goods is broadening perceptibly.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Sold at Advance All Season—Close 31 to 37 Points Higher.
New Orleans, Sept. 13.—Cotton today at the advance through the session and closed at the highest, a net gain of 31 to 37 points. Spot middling for the first time in over a year, was quoted at 10 cents. Bullish sentiment was stimulated also by reports of great deterioration in the crop over the belt and by the lowering of private crop estimates to and even under 11,000,000 bales.

WHEAT AVERAGES HIGHER DULLNESS IN STOCK TRADING

Fear That Wet Weather in Northwest May Prevent Timely Deliveries on Contracts.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Fear that wet weather in the Northwest might prevent timely deliveries on contracts made the wheat market today average higher. The close was unsettled at a net advance of 3-8 to 1-2 to 5-8, with September at 99 3-4 and December 95 5-8.

Corn finished 34 to 78 to 1 cent down, oats off a shade at 35c and provisions varying from 2 1/2 decline to a rise of 1 1/2-5.

Grain and provisions closed:
Wheat—September, 99 3-4; December, 95 5-8; May, 98 5-8.
Corn—September, 71 3-4; December, 56 3-8.
Oats—September, 36 3-8; December, 36 1-8.
Pork—October, 12.30; January, 14.95.
Lard—October, 9.00; January, 8.57.
Ribs—October, 7.95; January, 8.22.
Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 1.10 to 1.12; No. 2 hard, 1.13. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 7 3-4 to 7 7-8.

MARINE.

Arrived.
Str. Cherokee, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Crofta Steamship Co.
Steamer Sowwell (Br.), 2,430 tons, Walton, Messina, Italy, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Cleared.
Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Crofta Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.
Steamers.
Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hol-lasch, Kiehl & Co.
Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.
Str. Sowwell (Br.), 2,430 tons, Walton, Sprunt & Sons.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, Sept. 13.
TURBENTINE—Steady.
ROBIN—\$2.75 to \$2.65.
TAR—Firm, \$1.70 per barrel; 5c per gallon.
CRUDE TURBENTINE—\$2.50, \$2.50, \$1.50.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin nominal. Tar, \$2.00-10c. Crude turpentine, firm, \$3.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

RECEIPTS.
Spirits Turpentine 1
Rosin 1
Tar 83
Crude Turpentine 20
Receipts—Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 7 casks; rosin, 13 barrels; tar, 22 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.
Market—Steady, 9c. Quotations same day last year nominal.
Receipts—326 bales; same day last year, 154 bales.
Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 1,108 bales.
Total receipts to same date last year, 1,479 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.
Atlantic Coast Line—826 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 4 barrels rosin; 77 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.
Str. Thelma—6 barrels tar; 19 barrels crude turpentine.
Total—826 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 4 barrels rosin; 83 barrels tar; 20 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, Sept. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weak. Fancy hand picked, 65c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bushel.
Virginia Peanuts—Unsettled. Jumbos, 55c; fancy hand-picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.
Spanish Peanuts—Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c; Jumbos, 65c per bushel.
All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 12.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c per bu. asked; 75c bid; off grade, 30c to 40c per bu.
Virginia—Farmers' Stock—Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 2 1/2c per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c per lb.; extra prime, 2 1/2c per lb.; shelling stock, 2c to 2 1/2c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 12.)
CORN—\$2.20 per sack.
PEAS—Out of season.
IRISH POTATOES—Now crop, 46c.
SWEET POTATOES—Yama, 65c to 75c per bushel.
BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.
PORK—Small, 10@11c per pound.
SHEEP—Dull at any price.
WOOL—Burry, 19 to 20c; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c; free, 27c.
HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry salt, 17c per lb.; good demand.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Old hams, 17@18c; sides and shoulders, 14@15c per lb.; good demand.
BEEF—Wax—Firm, 25c per lb.; good demand.
POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 35 to 40c; spring, 15 to 30c per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.
EGGS—21c to 25c.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, September 13.—Turpentine, strong, 7 1/4 @ 7 3/4; sales, 367; receipts, 431; shipments, 290; stocks, 25,174.
Rosin—Firm. Sales, 455; receipts, 941; shipments, 2,051; stocks, 64,019.
Quote: A, B, 3.25; C, D, 3.05; E, 2.97; F, 3.12; G, H, 3.17; I, 3.20; K, 3.45; M, 3.25; N, 4.55; W, G, 5.65; W, W, 5.65 @ 5.90.

WALL STREET ABSORBED IN DIPLOMATIC SITUATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE NEGOTIATIONS.

New York, Sept. 13.—Wall Street's absorbing interest in the diplomatic situation and the foreign exchange negotiations was reflected in the dullness of today's stock trading. The market was in a state of suspended animation, most of the session, but became active and strong in the final hour on reports that Washington and Berlin had agreed to submit the main points of the Arabic incident to arbitration.

Another favorable factor was the placing of additional large steel and iron orders by foreign interests. Metal stocks also made decided improvement, their advance being associated with a better inquiry for refined copper.

United States Steel was not only the most active issue but most potent in effecting the late rise, selling up to 1 3/4 points to 75 7-8 on large individual transactions. War shares were active but they gathered momentum from familiar professional sources. Bethlehem Steel rose 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, General Motors 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, Crucible Steel 5 1/4 to 6 1/4 and New York Air Brake three to 4 1/2. Stocks of less prominence in the same class were up a point or two.

Railway shares repeated their variable or reactionary tendencies of recent days, every marked gain being soon effaced on profit-taking or bear pressure. Total sales were 352,000 shares.

The uncertainty attending foreign credit conditions was seen in the unsettled state of demand sterling, which fluctuated between 4.64 3-4 and 4.67 1-2, closing at 4.65 1-2.

Bonds were irregular, a condition ascribed to further offerings. Total sales par value aggregated \$2,470,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

American Beet Sugar 65
Anacosta 70 1/2
American Can 57 1/2
American Cities, pfd 46
American Cotton Oil 49 1/2
American Smelting and Refining 109
American Sugar 109
American Tel and Tel 122 1/2
American Tobacco 230
Atlantic Coast Line 83 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio 83 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 33 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 83 1/2
Canadian Pacific 154 1/2
Central Leather 44
Chesapeake and Ohio 84
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul 85
Chicago, R. I. and Pac 19 1/2
Consolidated Gas 127 1/2
Corn Products 17 1/2
Erie 30
General Motors 260
Great Northern, pfd 118 1/2
Illinois Steel 103
Interborough-Met. pfd 76
Kansas City Southern 26 1/2
Louisville and Nashville 117
Liggett and Myers 224 1/2
Lorillard Co 136 1/2
Maxwell Motor Co 43
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 7
Missouri Pacific 8 1/2
Mexican Petroleum 8
National Lead 63 1/2
New York Central 92 1/2
N. Y. N. H. and Hartford 67 1/2
Northern Pacific 107 1/2
Northern Western 109 1/2
Northern Railway 107 1/2
Pennsylvania 109 1/2
Reading 149 1/2
Rep. Iron and Steel 43
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd 101 1/2
Seaboard Air Line 34 1/2
Seaboard Air Line, pfd 34 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron 52 1/2
Studebaker Corporation 117
Southern Pacific 89
Southern Railway 16
Southern Railway, pfd 51
Tennessee Copper 56 1/2
Texas Co 154
Texas and Pacific 10
Union Pacific 129 1/2
United States Rubber 50 1/2
United States Steel 113 1/2
Utah Copper 66 1/2
Virginia-Caro. Chem 37 1/2
Western Union 76 1/2
Westinghouse Electric 113 1/2
Allis Chalmers 40 1/2
Crucible Steel 90 1/2

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, September 13.—Cotton seed oil was firmer on advancing crude markets, buying by cotton houses and covering by shorts on the big advance in cotton. Final prices were 2 to 9 points net, including 10c per barrel. Prime crude, 56 1/2c; prime summer yellow, spot and September, 6.05; October, 6.10; November, 6.11; December, 6.13; January, 6.23; February, 6.30; March, 6.38; April, 6.49; prime winter yellow, 6.07@7.00; summer white, 6.00@7.00.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS MARKET.

New York, September 13.—Raw sugar, quiet; molasses, 7 1/2c; centrifugal, 4.45; refined, easy, 10 points lower.
Butter—Steady.
Cheese—Steady.
Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 6 1/2c; Santos, No. 4, 9c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, September 13.—Mercantile paper, 3 1/4 @ 3 1/2; Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.42; demand, 4.65; cables, 4.65. Bar silver, 48 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 38. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Call money, steady; ruling rate, 1 1/2%.

SECRETARY LANE COMING.

To Address Historical Society at Raleigh in October.
(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13.—President Clarence Poe, of the North Carolina State Literary and Historical Association, announces that he has secured Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane to deliver the principal address for the coming annual meeting of the association here in October.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 13.—At the close of the preaching service at the First Baptist church Sunday morning, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, pastor of the church, announced that Judge E. J. Barnes had agreed to give the church a lot for a mission chapel in the residence suburb known as Five Points. This offer was warmly welcomed and a committee was appointed to secure the necessary funds and erect a building for immediate occupancy.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 14, 1915.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.
Temperature at 8 A. M., 77 degrees; at 5 P. M., 81 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rain-fall for the month, to date, .93 inch.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE PORT CALENDAR, Sept. 14, 1915.

Sunrise 6:14 A. M.
Sunset 6:21 P. M.
Day's length 13 hrs. 25 min.

THE TIDES.

High water: Low water:
Wilmington 8:35 9:17 12:49 1:47
Southport 11:23 11:37 5:10 5:59
Masonboro Inl. 11:12 11:26 4:50 5:39

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 13, 1915.

STATIONS:

Weather at
S. P. M.
Highest
Lowest
Precipitation at 3 P. M.

Ablene clear 94 74 .0
Asheville rain 84 62 .02
Atlanta rain 92 70 .72
Augusta cldy 90 72 .0
Birmingham clear 84 70 .0
Boston cldy 72 64 .0
Charlotte clear 88 80 .0
Chicago clear 88 70 .0
Cincinnati clear 88 70 .0
Cleveland clear 88 70 .0
Dallas clear 88 70 .0
Denver clear 88 70 .0
Detroit clear 88 70 .0
Houston clear 88 70 .0
Indianapolis clear 88 70 .0
Jacksonville clear 88 70 .0
Kansas City clear 88 70 .0
Los Angeles clear 88 70 .0
Louisville clear 88 70 .0
Memphis cldy 92 74 .0
Montgomery cldy 94 74 .0
New Orleans clear 94 78 .0
New York clear 82 68 .0
Oklahoma clear 90 72 .0
Palestine pt cldy 88 72 .0
Pittsburgh clear 90 72 .0
Raleigh clear 92 72 .0
Savannah clear 88 78 .0
St. Louis clear 90 70 .0
Washington clear 94 70 .0

DRESDEN BECOMING FAMOUS ALONG LINES OF INDUSTRY.

Flour Mills Supply Large Percentage of Food for Saxon Soldiers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
Dresden, Aug. 10.—Although Dresden's fame lies principally in her art, she has achieved unusual importance in an industrial way. Her physical position on the Elbe river, enabling her to import vast quantities of grain which she has achieved unusual importance in an industrial way. Her physical position on the Elbe river, enabling her to import vast quantities of grain which she has achieved unusual importance in an industrial way.

The municipal elevator was planned and begun before the war was contemplated, but it took the great conflict to demonstrate fully the desirability of the institution. Dresden put 400,000 into the building.

It is situated along the bank of the Elbe, so close to the city that it is almost in the city. The elevator has been installed for the purpose of pulling freight cars from the spur tracks to the doors of the building. The elevator's principal stock consists of tobacco and cigarettes, and not only are the Saxon armies supplied with these necessities, but also are vast quantities of materials belonging to private concerns packed away here. In addition there are dried meats in sufficient quantity to last a long time.

Only a few hundred yards distance, and on a branch of the Elbe, is Germany's largest flour mill, one of three that lie in or near Dresden. All three today are engaged in supplying a large percentage of the food that Saxon soldiers are eating.

PRINCE TO ENTER CHURCH.

Announcement Causes Considerable Surprise in Rome.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
Rome, Aug. 10.—Considerable surprise has been caused by the announcement that a prince of the House of Savoy, the ruling house of Italy, is to enter the church as a monk. The announcement is authoritative, but no denial has been forthcoming from the Duke of Aosta, the eldest cousin of the king, whose son, Prince Amedeo, Duke of Salaparuta, a high-spirited boy of 15 years, is said to be the point of entering a monastery. The Duke of Aosta and the Princess Elena of Orleans have only two children, both sons of whom Prince Amedeo is the youngest, having been born in 1900. His brother, Prince Amedeo, Duke of Fuglia, is almost 18, and is serving his country as a common soldier. Both boys spent two years in England at school, and both have been such lively lads that there was nothing to indicate an inclination to enter the church.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW WELL.

Ringgold, La.—Mrs. S. A. Cotter, of this place, writes: "Will say that I am perfectly well and the happiest soul on earth. Wish every pellagra sufferer could know of your great remedy. I know how to appreciate health and sympathize with those that are not so blest as I am. Am growing stronger, gaining in weight and can do anything I ever could. Oh, I know I am well of that horrid disease and my head is full of rejoicing. I feel that I have come out of a dense cloud into the blessed sunshine. God be praised! He has spared my life for some good, and I feel that I have just begun to live."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—head like sun-burnt, skin peeling off, sore mouth, lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

Let us hope, get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., Box 2097, Jasper, Ala. remembering money is refunded in any necessary funds and erect a building for immediate occupancy.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

County of New Hanover.

Nannie Trembley vs. Clarence Trembley. In the Superior Court. Notice: The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, for an absolute divorce and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 25th day of October, 1915, at the Court House of said County and State of North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

W. H. NORTHROP, JR., Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court. This 13th day of September, 1915. self-4t-1u

WINTER SCHEDULE.

HARPER STEAMBOAT LINE.

In Effect, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.

Steamer Wilmington leaves daily, except Sunday, 5:30 A. M.

Leaves Southport, 2:30 P. M.

Leaves Sunday, 10:00 A. M.

Leaves Southport Sunday, 2:00 P. M.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LAST MOUNTAIN EXCURSION.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1915.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and low round trip fares as follows:

Lv. Goldsboro 6:45 A. M. \$6.00

Lv. Selma 7:40 A. M. 5.00

Lv. Raleigh 8:52 A. M. 5.

**TO BORROW A BILLION
ON GOVERNMENT BONDS
'WITHOUT COLLATERAL'**

(Continued From Page One.)
tempt to finance a great loan without collateral. Financiers have even gone so far as to say that collateral would be acceptable. Many have declared nothing but approved American securities would suffice.

It is to be a loan without collateral or no loan at all. The plan of the commission, at least so far as the American financiers have been able to learn.

Attitude of Commission.
Here is the reported attitude of the commission as gathered by bankers who have talked with the commissioners.

The credit of Great Britain and France never has been questioned. Their bonds are the standard of world investment. They require only one thing from the United States: a vote of confidence. True, they would like to have a great many other things, such as wheat, corn, cotton, meats and manufactured goods, but they can get those elsewhere. For the one thing they must have—war munitions—they are prepared to pay in gold, rather than submit to terms that they think onerous in establishing a credit.

The two chief obstacles appear to be the questions whether Washington will regard the loan unfavorably, and whether the banks of America can assimilate such a loan without collateral.

In some way the impression has become strongly entrenched that the administration will not interfere. As to the banks taking it there is yet no assurance that they would or could; but in some quarters it is believed the feat can be accomplished. If so, it will have been a triumph, as yet unapproached in the history of American finance.

Commission Surprised.
It seemed unusual to the commission, it was reported, that there could be any serious objection. Money frequently is loaned abroad in Great Britain on the notes of foreign nations. It is new to the United States, however, only because America never has played in the game of world finance.

What, it was asked, would follow the failure of the commission to borrow the money here? The answer was wholesale curtailment of orders all the way down the list from the least to the greatest of exports, with the single exception of war munitions, which would be bought in increasing quantities. Wheat from Argentina, Australia, Canada, India and probably from the unlooked for, would choke the Egyptian, tilted on an expansive acreage sown by orders of the British government; meats from South America; manufactured goods from the few remaining neutrals of Europe whose factories would whirr night and day in unprecedented prosperity—all would now go into France and Great Britain while imports from America would dwindle month by month.

Dire Conclusions Predicted.

Four hundred million bushels of American wheat, fresh from the harvest fields, would choke American granaries, some financiers said, if the commission should fail in accomplishing its mission. One authority whose name is known to the commission overwrote the opinion that it will be better to dump 200,000,000 bushels of American wheat into Lake Michigan tomorrow than to send the commission back to Europe empty handed.

**STRANGE REPORT IS
CURRENT IN GERMANY**

(Continued From Page One.)
contraband," said Count Von Reventlow, "neutral states will, in the first instance, suffer. In their interest we are sorry."

"So far as Germany is concerned, its fighting strength and ability to hold out will not be affected by the cotton business, whether anything comes out of the reported bargain or not."

The Morgen Post points out that Germany is willing to pay one mark per pound, an amount which it says is twice that which England offers, for cotton delivered at Bremen.

The other newspapers say there is no official confirmation of the report yet available and make no comment.

**AUTOMOBILE COLLIDES WITH
A RAILROAD MOTOR CAR.**

Several Persons Injured in Accident at Grade Crossing.

Sanford, N. C., Sept. 13.—An automobile occupied by two young men and two young ladies, was struck by a locomotive with an Atlantic & Western railroad motor car at a grade crossing near Summitville at 6 o'clock this afternoon. None of the occupants of the automobile were seriously injured. Miss Edwards, daughter of J. J. Edwards, of Lemon Springs, receiving a cut on the head.

The occupants of the motor car did not fare so well. D. S. Redding, section foreman, being cut on the leg, and badly bruised; John Redding, his son, cheek nose broken and badly cut about head and face, and leg, his injuries serious; S. W. Lamb, badly bruised.

There were six men on the car which was going in from the day's work. The injured men were brought to Central Carolina hospital and are reported as doing well.

**BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS ON
IN SOUTH CAROLINA TODAY**

Voters to Decide Between Statewide Prohibition and County Option.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 13.—South Carolina voters tomorrow will ballot on the question whether Statewide prohibition shall be adopted or the present county option system retained. If prohibition carries it will become effective January 1 next.

The campaign has been featured by unusual use of newspaper advertising and letter writing.

The local option advocates last August endeavored to have the act under which the legislature authorized the election declared unconstitutional. A meeting of the judges in the state at a meeting held in Columbia decided that the measure was constitutional.

Under the present law 14 of the 44 counties operate liquor dispensaries.

**SANTA ANNA IS SAFE AND
PROCEEDING TO THE AZORES**

Wireless Says Fire Aboard Steamer Yesterday Was Out.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Fabre Line steamship Santa Anna, which was on fire in mid-ocean, is safe and proceeding under escort to the Azores, according to a wireless message to the local office today. The message was from the Santa Anna's captain. It read: "Fire in hold. Fire is out. Proceeding to Azores by Azores."

It was the first word from the Santa Anna in more than twelve hours and relieved the anxiety felt for the ship's safety.

**TURE BILLS RETURNED
IN HOMICIDE CASES**

(Continued From Page Five.)
I am sorry to say that, judging from reports of the press, this community are not free and especially is this true of the primary.

Judge Rountree declared that this idea of having all candidates reported electorally is a very serious matter. He explained that this is a new idea which the progressive element of the people think gives the governed a better opportunity to express their will. Practically, however, we find that the shrewd, unscrupulous politician with the money is the one who exercises the most influence and we thus find ourselves in a position not so different from the Rome when officers were disposed of by the Praetorian guard.

Judge Rountree pointed out that the old convention system in which representatives of the people came together to nominate candidates for public office had much to commend it. Here men of affairs and of intelligence were chosen to lead the people.

The court severely condemned that class of politicians who make it a business to carry elections in accordance with their own preconceived plans. He pointed out that a striking example of this has been Tammany Hall, in New York, and that it has also been the case in Philadelphia. He was of the opinion that there are men in Wilmington also who have a good deal more to say how the election goes than their position, personality or influence would naturally warrant.

The court called attention to the corrupt practices act passed by the General Assembly of 1913, making it a violation of the law for a candidate to give money, to promise an office or to give anything of value in exchange for a person's vote or influence. He also called attention to the provision in the city charter along the same lines.

Judge Rountree declared that hiring a man to do work in a campaign is a silly means of bribery and ought to be put down. That there are few people who seem to realize when they get into office that the money placed in their hands is given them in trust and not for their personal ends was pointed out by the court and added to this statement was the further declaration that nobody in public office seems to consider how to get the most work for the least money. The court declared that it is all wrong to seek to try to get as many people as possible on the payroll.

Judge Rountree said that he would not go into the corrupt practices act in detail but requested that the foreman would have it read to the jury and if there are any matters that they did not understand, the court would take pleasure in explaining it. The court suggested that technicalities of no practical importance be considered.

Protection Necessary.
After having a free government without bribery, the court continued, we ought to administer that government for the benefit of the governed so that those not directly interested can go about their business in security. If the officers do their duty, it ought not to be necessary to carry a gun. There are many who would not understand, the court would take pleasure in explaining it. The court suggested that technicalities of no practical importance be considered.

Judge Rountree took occasion in this connection to say that something about the "interested" citizens, who want to have the charge of alleged election frauds extended, reference to which had been made in the morning paper. Judge Rountree declared that his only purpose in view was to see that the corrupt practices act is enforced and while he did not want to see anyone punished, yet he would not hesitate in performing his duty as an officer of the law to punish the worst offenders as quickly as a stranger, if the enforcement of the law demanded it. However, his only purpose in view, he said, was to stop any illegal practices.

Judge Rountree doesn't believe in soft soap methods of dealing with criminals nor does he believe in sending them to Sunday School. He told the jurors that he thought Sunday School and churches are good things, but it is the duty of the courts to remove incorrigibles from the community and that is why he is punishing as he serves. When this is done we do not have houses burglarized at frequent intervals.

The Prohibition Law.
He named greed, lust and passion as being the three most prolific sources of crime. The use of whiskey and obnoxious drugs especially tend to aggravate the two last, the court stated. It had been suggested, Judge Rountree stated, that the sale of obnoxious drugs is increasing. He told the jury that with the enactment of the prohibition law, it was the duty of the courts to enforce it, whether it is a pleasant task or not.

"It is my opinion that the prohibition law has done a world of good to the women and children of North Carolina," Judge Rountree declared, "and it has done the men some good."

Judge Rountree said he had been living at Wrightsville Beach during the summer and reports had come to him that schooners were coming from other states and selling intoxicating liquors and other things. He didn't know whether the reports were true or not, but charged the jury that it was the duty of the jurors to make an investigation. He explained that if a man comes from another State and claims the protection of the laws, that he is also accountable for any violation of them.

Mention was also made of the fact that if vessels coming to this port, boats stationed here or steamers interned at this port, violate the State laws in any way, it becomes the duty of the courts to see that the persons violating the laws are punished. Judge Rountree stated that he had been informed that vessels that came here regularly have been guilty of violating the law, but expressed grave doubt as to the truthfulness of the report because he could not see how anyone could take advantage of the hospitality of the port and then violate the statutes of the State.

Commends Officers.
He commended in the highest terms the officers of both the city and county and declared that they are an admirable set of men. He also commended those men who were once engaged in the liquor business but have now quit the business and are law-abiding citizens. He explained that his reference in this instance was to the raffish—that class of people who have no regard for the law or themselves.

He referred to the ancient fable in which a man was asked to bring a boy down out of his apple tree, but finally had to use rocks. Judge Rountree thought that it was about time that both the Superior court and the Recorder's court began to throw some stones. He thought that the wisest judgment and discretion should

**MASS MEETING TODAY
ON BRIDGE QUESTION**

(Continued From Page Five.)
positive, constructive means of getting the bridge. He had noted some division of opinion as to what is desired to be done. Commissioner Willard seemed to be mystified as to what he wanted, he stated, and is practically opposed to anything so far as the county is concerned.

He referred to the past history of the movement which was started about five years ago. He declared that the five years ago, the County Commissioners had stated that if the legislation on the subject was made mandatory that they would oppose it, but if it was left discretionary with them they would support it. He called on the Commissioners to submit it to the people and let them vote on it.

He declared that if any one would go to Acme and spend a week at his fertilizer factory he would guarantee that he would favor the bridge across the river. He pointed out that Charles Harbor of Refuge is being constructed at Morehead City and that Wilmington is building coal yards and that the harbor of refuge is being constructed at Morehead City and that Wilmington is building coal yards and that the harbor of refuge is being constructed at Morehead City and that Wilmington is building coal yards.

Mr. W. D. Divine thought that a railroad bridge would be a practical one and also thought that a bridge could be built from Market street. He reiterated his belief that a bridge should be built while believing in a railroad bridge he was perfectly willing to compromise for a highway bridge.

Mr. M. J. Corbett stated that he had reached the conclusion that a highway bridge was the only practical proposition.

Mr. A. B. Skelting stated that with the experience he had had in Wilmington he did not believe that a railroad bridge from the foot of Market street would be practicable.

Mr. J. Allan Taylor warmly commended the idea that a highway bridge should be built. Such a bridge would not meet the fundamental needs, he declared, and pointed out that commerce is behind all growth. The location of the bridge is immaterial but the question that must be considered is that of opening up new terminal facilities. The government has gone on the record in its intention to make more appropriations for the improvement of the river channel unless additional terminal facilities are provided.

"We are up against it," he declared, "and we have either got to have terminals or lose out."

Chairman W. A. McGirt, of the Board of County Commissioners, stated that the Board of Commissioners want to know whether the people want a bridge and that so far as he was individually concerned, he was with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, if there were sufficient number of people who wanted the bridge. However, he thought that the people outside of the Chamber of Commerce ought to be considered. He stated emphatically that he did not want to go to the polls and have an election until he was convinced that the people wanted it.

Col. Walker Taylor thought that the committee of the Chamber of Commerce has not yet secured enough data on the subject. He stated emphatically his opinion that a bridge should be built. He felt that Wilmington was bound by a barrier. He said, "The question is how are we to do it?"

Mr. M. S. Willard was present at the meeting but took no part in the discussion further than to ask several questions. He intimated that he might have something more to say about it later.

WITH THE RECORDER.

Negro Women Pay Costs for Having an Affray—Other Cases.

Two negro women, Rose McLean and Mary Green, were tried yesterday before Recorder H. B. Emery and each taxed with half the costs. George Varn, colored, was tried on a warrant charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon. He was found guilty of a simple assault and required to pay the costs.

The case against Tom Payne, colored, for larceny will have another hearing today. He was charged with larceny of a bicycle. He was found guilty of a simple assault and required to pay the costs.

The case against a young white woman, had a disagreement with the manager of a garage in the city because she ordered a car which she afterwards did not want and returned it before the time was out and asked to be allowed to pay \$1.50 instead of the \$2.50 as agreed upon before the car went out. The garage man held out for the full amount but the Recorder Emery dismissed the case.

Federal Court Today.
Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, has arrived in the city and today will continue a session of the United States District Court at 10 o'clock. This court has been called for the purpose of hearing equity, admiralty and any bankrupt cases that may be reported.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—Play for the inter-collegiate lawn tennis championship, which was to have started today at Haverford, was delayed until tomorrow to give contestants who had been in other tournaments last week another day's rest.

be used in meting out punishment but stated that experience had taught him that the burden of proof is always on the man, who expresses his intention of reforming, to show that he means what he says.

Judge Rountree expressed regret that there were three cases for homicide on the docket and also that almost innumerable robberies had recently been reported. He said the robberies would have to stop.

He instructed the jury to act upon the homicide case first, so that Superior Court could get down to business, and then take up the other matters that needed attention. After instructing them fully as to the way in which they should act upon the cases, he dismissed them to allow outside persons to talk with them. He told the jurors that if anyone wanted to talk with them about cases which they had to consider, to report them and that if they didn't answer to report the matter to the court and ample care would be taken to see that they didn't bother them again.

In conclusion the court told the jury to go into all matters thoroughly and stated that he would not keep them longer than two weeks.

HORLICK'S
The Original
Malted Milk
Unless you say "HORLICK'S"
you may get a Substitute.

**CITY COUNCIL MEETS
IN WEEKLY SESSION**

(Continued From Page Five.)
to the franchise for the belt line on the Tidewater Power Co., now received a handsome revenue from the C. L. under a lease, but that he had been unable to get any response from his commission; that he was informed that the ordinance under which the belt line is now being operated is being violated and since there had been no disposition on the part of the Tidewater Power Co. to meet the situation, he would ask the council to take some action. Upon motion of Mr. Bunting council again called the matter up for consideration.

An opinion was read from the city engineer, that in the matter of the overflow of the Hanby property, previously referred to, there has been a change in the situation with respect to the property in several years and that the overflow is entirely due to natural causes, which cannot be controlled by any means. Mr. Hanby was ordered to be so advised.

Upon protest of the Picard-Law Co. against whom a license tax of \$10 per quarter had been levied as a general license for the future, a pair of shoes was created providing a rate of \$10 per year on chemists.

Summer having passed, the council divided on a motion to hold regular meetings in the future at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, instead of Monday nights, as during the summer. Mayor Moore broke the tie with a vote changing the date to Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock.

There being no further business, a formal adjournment was taken, after which different members of the council discussed several matters informally.

BEAT THE RENT GAME BY BECOMING
owner of your own home. It doesn't sound easy, but it is. There are many contented people in this city who have accomplished just what we are advocating here; why don't you become one of them? See us right away. We'll make your dreams come true." J. G. Wright & Son, No. 124 Princess street; Phone 342. se14-1t

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SUIT PRESSED
with a sanitary Pressing machine, for 25 cents? Palm Beach, 50 cents. Brinson Pressing Co., 114-1-2 Princess street. Phone 717. se14-1t

NEW WAY MARKET — SPECIAL TO
arrive Tuesday morning by Atlantic Coast Line, in car Fruit Growers' Express No. 10156, loaded with 2,640 baskets fancy peaches, direct from one of the largest orchards in the North; they will be priced to sell. Call early. 'Phones 816 and 817. W. H. McEachern. se14-1t

RECIPIERSHIP SALE — I OFFER AT
a bargain for cash one mule, 1 wagon, 1 iron safe and office fixtures formerly belonging to the Winstead Produce Co. Chesley C. Bellamy. se14-7t

WANTED — COUPLE TO TAKE ROOMS
and board in private family. Large yard; no objections to children. Box 634, City. se14-1t

LOST — SATURDAY NIGHT, PAIR OF
eyeglasses, with chain attached, in case. Reward given if returned to T. S. France, 21 Market street. se14-1t

WANTED — THREE ROOMS FOR
light housekeeping. Close in. Or would rent house with congenial party. Address "S," care Star, or "1344-W." se14-1t

BE WISE AND DO AS WE ADVISE —
Buy a lot or home at "CASTLE HEIGHTS," a section which is developing with wonderful rapidity. Buy while the buying's good, then you'll participate in the success of this section. Call on us today; we'll fix it. \$10.00 a month will do it. J. G. Wright & Son, No. 124 Princess street. se14-1t

WHITE GIRL WOULD LIKE HOUSE-
work to do. Address "E. R.," care Star. se14-1t

LOST — FOX TERRIER, BLACK, WITH
white collar and feet. Tag No. 998. Return to 706 Orange street; Phone 2068-W. se14-1t

A MUGRAPH LETTER OR POSTAL
looks just like typewriting; cheaper than printing; finest advertising medium procurable. Harris Typewriting and Adv. Co. mh14-ta-1t

KODAK DEVELOPING — LITTLE BILLE'S
Headquarters for best developing, printing and enlarging. You can't be too careful with those vacation films and negatives. Bille is a sure shot. 10 1-2 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. (over Honnet's). se12-3t

FOR RENT — HOUSE, NO. 500 DOCK
street; modern. Price \$35.00 a month. Possession given the first. Address, C. S. Van Arman, Southport, N. C. se14-4t

FOR RENT — UPPER APARTMENT;
three bed rooms, living room, kitchen, bath, front and back porch, storage in cellar. Modern, excellent condition. A. H. Harris. se12-7t

A TIP TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.
Take this one from us. Two handsome residences are now building at "WI-NO-CA TERRACE." This, in itself, constitutes the most forceful argument of the positive success of Realty and all investments made here. There's a reason for you to buy, for there were reasons for the number of present "WI-NO-CA" lot owners. See us today, tomorrow may be too late. J. G. Wright & Son, No. 124 Princess st., Phone 342. se14-1t

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, SUCH
makes as L. C. Smith, Remington, Parker, Winchester and Fox, at Uncle Charlie's Pawn Shop, No. 6 So. Front st.; Phone 642. se9-1t

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL,
lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick, satisfactory service, phone Moore and Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telephone 2081. (Formerly J. C. Moore.) se10-1t

WANTED — REAL ESTATE TO SELL
at auction. Property Greensboro Realty and Auction Co., Box 293, Greensboro, N. C. se9-6t

BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER FOR
Window shades, ask for samples and prices on my line. I also make old shades, look like new, lay carpets, matting, linoleum, work over old carpets; bind carpets and rugs. Maps mounted on spring rollers. Phone 767-J. R. C. Rogers, W. J. Bradshaw, & Co. se, 8-7t

FOR SALE — STANDARD MAKE FI-
ano, original cost \$500.00 in A-1 condition; can be seen at No. 218 Market street. No reasonable offer refused. se8-7t

FIFTY, PRACTICAL, COMPLETE
complete. The new 1915 Chandler represents the latest thing in automobiles. Let us demonstrate its merits to you. Gilbert & Memory. se1-1t

PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGA-
zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au3-1t

WANTED — TO BUY, FINE LOGS,
delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-1t

IT'S TIME TO THINK ABOUT THAT
plant with plants and trees of all kinds. A post card addressed to Box No. 731 will bring our representative to see you. Or 'phone No. 28. Audubon Nursery. se14-1t

BUNGALOW FOR RENT AT VILLA
View, on hard road; has 6 large rooms and bath; all conveniences; deep well water. See J. O. Hinton; Phone 7562-J. se14-6t

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR NORTH-
east corner of Front and Princess streets. Possession given October 1st. About six rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or bachelor apartments. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance. se14-16t

ANOTHER HOT DAY! WHY NOT
spend it at the beach, where you can enjoy a dip in the cool surf? If you are not a member of one of the clubs, there's Lumina. se14-1t

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT?
Wood's Mobillette, on demonstration at Front and Market, from two to four P. M. Tuesday. se14-1t

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
18-59 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION
The American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts . . . \$1,611,233.56	Capital . . . \$250,000.00
Overdrafts . . . 2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Prof-its . . . 51,579.87
United States Bonds (at par) . . . 270,000.00	Circulation . . . 250,000.00
Bonds and Securities . . . 45,417.50	Redeemable Bonds . . . 246,389.92
Banking House and Fixtures . . . 45,662.85	Bond account . . . 45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank . . . 9,000.00	Reserve account . . . 10,000.00
Real Estate . . . 42,000.86	Due Banks . . . 240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer . . . 355,285.63	Deposits . . . 1,307,947.98
Total . . . \$2,400,516.85	Total . . . \$2,400,516.85

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President.
GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier.
E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
The Murchison National Bank
OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 2ND, 1915.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts . . . \$4,750,677.61	Capital Stock . . . \$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par) . . . 313,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits . . . 650,117.18
Bank Building . . . 484,149.24	Circulation . . . 750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities . . . 208,900.00	Special Deposit Bonds . . . 115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank . . . 108,544.18	Redeemables . . . 230,367.58
Cash and Due by Banks . . . 1,250,831.55	Special Reserve . . . 21,000.00
Total . . . \$7,613,102.53	Deposits . . . 4,846,617.77

Sept. 2nd, 1915 . . . \$4,158,411.18
Sept. 2nd, 1915 . . . \$4,846,617.77

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.
M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier.

BE WISE AND DO AS WE ADVISE —
Buy a lot or home at "CASTLE HEIGHTS," a section which is developing with wonderful rapidity. Buy while the buying's good, then you'll participate in the success of this section. Call on us today; we'll fix it. \$10.00 a month will do it. J. G. Wright & Son, No. 124 Princess street. se14-1t

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